The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1875. NO. 96

Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year..........$10 00
" Six Months.......... 5 00
Weekly, One Year.......... 2 00
" Six Months.......... 1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, 15 cents.

☞ Subscription and Postage must be paid in advance. When postage is not remitted, a deduction in time will be made sufficient to cover postage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISEMENTS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square....	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$ 9.50
Two Squares....	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
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Half Column....	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.00
One Column....	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 5.

DIME ENTERTAINMENT.—The Union Aid Society will give a dime entertainment and supper at Mrs. Tuggles', 225 Decatur street, this Tuesday night. Let all attend.

THE Alabama constitutional convention adopted a section prohibiting any railroad company from giving passes to an officer of the state. An effort was made to strike out the section after it was adopted, but it did not prevail.

THE American Grocer of the 2nd inst. says that Georgia peeled dried peaches continue to arrive freely, and sell readily at 15c. for medium, and 16c. for prime. Southern sliced apples bring from 9 to 13 cents, and blackberries about 12 cents a pound.

GRANT'S stock is not in demand. His horses and other cattle on his Missouri farm, were knocked off at panic prices, and last week the horse that he rode at Vicksburg brought only $56 at a public sale. The political adventurers are unloading Grant and all that pertains to him. He is about to drop into an obscurity that will surprise no one so much as himself.

A LOUISIANA railroad company seeks business in the following novel and enticing way through the columns of the New Orleans papers:

> We advise sportsmen to go out to Mandeville this morning, and take a chance at the crowds of *caille*, which overrun the woods at that point just now. The hunting is positively magnificent, a shot every second, and the fattest birds ever seen. Round trip only one dollar and a half.

ONLY two members—the two negro delegates from Perry county—voted against the new Alabama constitution when the convention took a vote upon its adoption as a whole. And yet the radical party will do its utmost to defeat it before the people. The election will probably be held on the sixteenth day of November; and the Alabamian who does not work and vote on that day for the new constitution does not deserve to live in a well-governed state.

THE Washington Chronicle wants the colored voters of Georgia admitted to the polls, tax paid or not. In other words, it wants them to be a chosen people—one that should have all the rights and powers of citizenship, of sovereignty, with none of its burdens. We advise the Chronicle to read Mr. Nordhoff's letter on the subject. Mr. Nordhoff is a better and more influential republican than the editor of the captious and unreasonable Chronicle.

WHILE the money panic has nearly ruined the north, the Athens Georgian believes that the practical results to the south have been beneficial. It has checked "that system of cheap credit which since the war has been the ruinous policy of our southern trade. Our commerce has been forced to the adoption of a wiser and safer basis, while economy, home enterprise and self supporting industry is becoming the watchwords in our strictly agricultural land. And now, let the south begin to stimulate her commerce and her agriculture, spin her own cotton, manufacture her own farm implements, raise her own supplies, and in fine, adopt that self-sustaining system in her every industry which will make her in truth, the empire south.

CINCINNATI has a sensation in one so-called "Major Gen. William H. Wheeler, of the late Confederate army," a homeless, penniless, friendless tramp, with bloodshot eyes, bruised face and the *delirium tremens*. He supposed to be about sixty years old; and says he graduated at West Point in 1832. The *Enquirer* evidently confounds this unfortunate man with Major Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler, who was "a dashing officer who figured so brilliantly during the war in the cavalry service." This Gen. Wheeler married a wealthy widow at the close of the war, and now lives on a fine plantation at Wheeler, Alabama, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, about four miles from Courtland, where he has a law.

Presbyterian Entertainment.

On Friday night next, a very pleasant entertainment will be given at the residence of Dr. Amos Fox, No. 83 Decatur street. The entertainment was to have taken place to-night, but for very good reasons has been postponed to Friday night. It will consist of tableaux and social amusements. An admittance fee of ten cents will be charged. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be applied to the benefit of the Central Presbyterian church. The cause of itself will be inducement sufficient to draw a fine attendance, but beyond this, every one is assured a delightful time. We hope that very many of our readers will be able to attend.

Unmailable Letters.

The following letters for parties in the city are announced upon the post-office bulletin as unmailable for want of proper payment of postage:

Col. A. R. McCurdy, C. F. Benson, R. H. Brumby, 124 Prior street, John A. Martin, Prof. Moore, Miss Hattie E. Swift, 205 Peachtree street, Miss Sallie Young, 43 Gilmer street.

THE monument to the duke of Wellington in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, after nearly twenty-three years, is now nearly completed. It is 13 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 27 feet high. The base rises on two marble steps, and consists of a marble plinth and capping with a bronze die, which is ornamented with 48 tablets suspended by bronze cords, each tablet bearing the name of some great battle in which the duke was engaged. On the center is placed a pedestal with cannons, bayonets, helmets, coats of mail, shields, and the Gallic eagle grouped around, and on this pedestral is placed the sarcophagus, antique in form, and richly ornamented, on which the effigy of the deceased, lying on a bier, is placed. The figure is wrapped in a soldier's cloak, with the honors on his breast, and his ducal coronet rests at the end of the bier. The apex of the monument consists of a die with baluster columns at the corner; the panels contain bronze escutcheons with the armorial bearings of the deceased, the whole surmounted with a bold cornice, which, with the exception of the bronze portions, is composed of the purest Carrara marble. The whole will be crowned by an equestrian figure, which will complete the monument.

Strange Results of a Wedding--Fifty Persons Poisoned--The Particulars.

[Dalton Enterprise.]

On Thursday night last a marriage occurred in Dalton which resulted in the prostration of over fifty of our best people from the effects of some kinds of poison which had by some oversight or mistake, gotten into a lot of custards which was served out to the guests. On Thursday night the marriage occurred, as per notice in another column, of Mr. W. J. Brazleton, of Knoxville and Miss Lillie Anderson, of Dalton, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. W. Gaston at the Presbyterian church. After the ceremony a supper was given in honor of the occasion by Mr. and Mrs. John Graves, the mother and stepfather of the bride, to which an unusually large number of guests were invited. It seems from all the information we could glean, that two tables were set, at both of which custard was served. That which was served at the first table was flavored with one ingredient, and that at the second table with another, and all that partook of the custard at the second table, commenced to get sick on Saturday, about fifty hours after it had been taken into the stomach.

On Sunday more than fifty men, women and children, were down, all of them suffering with all the symptoms of poisoning, denoted by vomiting and purging, and in many cases with an intense burning in the region of the stomach. The city physicians were busy the entire day Sunday and yesterday, but in consequence of being unable to diagnose the cases sufficiently clear to determine what poison had been taken, they were unable to treat the cases other than in a general way. Many of the patients were delirious, and numbers of them were almost destitute of any action of the pulse. The bride and bridegroom who left for a tour to Knoxville, and the family that gave the supper, have not been heard from since the night in question, and fears are entertained that they have been stricken down somewhere in Tennessee. At the time we go to press, none of the afflicted persons, who consist of the best people in the city, have sufficiently recovered to be out, and several cases are in a critical condition with little hopes of recovery.

When it is remembered that the people at whose house the supper occurred, are among the best and most respected people in the city, it will appear evident that some mistake has occurred somewhere, or perhaps some new chemical action has been engendered that is at this time unknown. The only surmise seems to be that the custard in question was flavored with the extract of peach leaves, but as this view of the case does not seem plausible, some other source must be looked to for the solution of the distressing affair. The opinions of the city physicians vary in regard to the exciting cause, but whatever it may be, it is due to humanity that it be cleared up by a scientific investigation, and that it be not allowed to remain veiled in mystery. The bare fact of so much time elapsing between the supper and the time that the patients commenced to suffer is a subject of much speculation. No blame, up to the present writing, is attached to any one, and as all parties concerned, are down, even to the cook, who now lies in a very critical condition, the whole affair seems to be regarded by the public as well as by the physicians as beyond explanation, other than that some chemical affinity had taken place between certain ingredients which produced an element which is destructive to human life. When it is remembered that similar accidents have occurred on account of eating creams, it is due to the world that a scientific investigation should develop the causes and actions which engender under such circumstances a dangerous chemical ingredient; in order that like occurrences may be guarded against in future. If the peach leaves under certain circumstances liberated prussic acid, the circumstances which led to its formation should be known, the antidote published, and the way pointed out to guard against its re occurrence; no matter what affinities produced the chemical compound that produced the violent sickness upon every one who tasted the infected custard, the facts relative to it should be made known to the world, by a strict, searching and scientific investigation, which would forever debar another similar occurrence.

At the time of this writing no deaths have occurred, although many are very low, and none can foresee what will be the ultimate result.

Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. and Mrs. Graves have been heard from. They were both taken sick in Tennessee, but were expected to arrive in the city last night for treatment.

The Son of an Eminent Georgian Dying in Prison.

A quarter of a century ago the name of Wylie Williams was one that attracted much public attention. Its owner, the son of one of Georgia's most eminent citizens, is now about dying in the eastern penitentiary, where he has been incarcerated for over twenty-five years, and the following briefly told history of his career will prove interesting:

Wylie Williams, at a suitable age, was placed in the preparatory school at Yale college, but when he was there a short time, the president wrote to the father of the youth, stating that the latter was not susceptible of mental training and regretfully intimated that his mind was not entirely sane.

Wylie was returned to his family, and shortly thereafter a commission appointed by one of the courts found that his mind was affected. There being no suitable institution in Georgia in which to have him treated, Wylie was sent to the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, under the management of Dr. Kirkbridge. He was quite violent, and frequently threatened that he would escape from confinement and then shoot Dr. Kirkbridge, a prediction which he verified by breaking out the subsequently and lodging a ball in the head of Dr. Kirkbridge as the latter passed along the road under a tree, in the upper branches of which the maniac had placed himself. Wylie was arrested and tried for the attempted killing of Dr. Kirkbridge, but the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty, by reason of insanity."

The judge (King) stated to the friends of Williams that he should send the latter to the eastern penitentiary for safe keeping, but he would be discharged as soon as his friends were ready to take him to a place where he could do no further harm. That was 25 years ago, since which time Williams has never been outside the walls of Cherry Hill prison. His friends and relatives, deeming the penitentiary as suitable a place as any that could be procured, paid the expenses of an extra keeper, whose sole duty it was to watch and care for the insane patient. After the breaking out of the late war, in 1861, remittances ceased and Williams was placed in an ordinary cell among convicts, being allowed, however, the freedom of the yard. An effort was recently made to discover whether any of his family survived him, and it was found that only a brother of his is living, and he has been so impoverished by the results of the war that he can contribute nothing more than sorrow for his unfortunate brother Wylie. The family prior to the rebellion was one of the wealthiest in Georgia, but their whole wealth was swept away in that struggle.

Wylie is now about sixty years of age, and is almost childlike. The one desire that has absorbed him for several years is to revisit the old plantation on which he was born and raised. It has been his daily custom to sit in the yard, with his face turned to the south, as he smoked his cigar. His health has been gradually weakening for years, but recently he has been failing rapidly. In a short time he will exchange his present tomb, where he has been buried a lifetime, for that last resting place where he will sleep for eternity.

—A clergyman lately called upon a jeweler in Biddeford, Me., and handed him $18, saying that 12 years ago the merchant in making change gave him a $20 bill instead of a two, and that his conscience had troubled him ever since. He doesn't appear to have said anything about interest, either simple or compound. But a still more remarkable case of conscience has occurred at Newport, R. I., where a man from the country, who has supplied a grocer with eggs for several years, confessed that he had cheated him out of $5 by giving short measure. In order to make everything square the grocer then confessed that he has paid the egg man a bad $10 bill. So it seemed to be pretty even thing all around.

—The last Parisian novelty is a penholder, of which the top is a long, beautifully curved ostrich feather. Armed with one of these, and writing on the brilliantly tinted and delicately perfumed paper which is now found on every lady's desk, the girl of the period makes a very captivating modern edition of Minerva.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, October 5.—A bar-keeper cut his own and his mistress' throat.

Wrecked.

HALIFAX, Oct. 5.—The brig. Fleetwood, from Savannah, Ga., was totally wrecked; crew all saved.

Theatrical.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Titiens and Arabella Goddard had a crowded and enthusiastic house last night.

Ashore.

CAPE MAY, October 5.—The schooner Chimo, Bangor, Maine, for Charleston, loaded with hay, brick and potatoes, is ashore. It will probably be saved.

Tennyson's Queen Mary.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—Tennyson's Queen Mary successfully played at Arch street theatre.

A Young School Girl Murdered.

CONCORD, N. H., October 5.—A young girl was found a half mile from home with her throat cut. She had been outraged and murdered.

The Exportation of Peaches.

LONDON, October 5.—The experiment of bringing peaches per steamer Canada from New York, in a box on deck, arranged on the Allegretti refrigerating plan, was a success, the fruit being delivered here in good condition, and was eagerly purchased.

The Times has a special telegram from Shanghai, which says a decree appears in the Gazette at Pekin, conceding that hereafter intercourse may take place between chiefs of government departments of foreign affairs.

WATER-SPOUTS.

Their Unwelcomed Visit to New Mexico.

Las Cruces a Scene of Desolation—Seventy-Nine Houses in Ruins—No Lives Lost.

[Correspondence of the Globe-Democrat.]

LAS CRUCES, N. M., September 15.—Your valuable and highly appreciated paper in this section is furnished at the earliest possible moment with the details of the terrible destruction caused here, during the past three or four days, by the bursting of two water-spouts. Such scenes as have been experienced here since Saturday last were never before witnessed or heard of in this section of the territory. About 5:30 on the afternoon of the 11th

A WATER SPOUT

suddenly appeared in the hills, about one mile back of the town. Before the residents of Las Cruces has time to fairly comprehend the nature of the calamity that impended, the whirlwind was upon them. The tall, dark column, composed of water and dust, approached with such incalculably velocity that in less than ten minutes from the time of its observance, and before ten dollars worth of personal property could be saved by any one of the inmates, sixty-three houses had been hurled to the ground. The streets were soon covered to a depth of four or five feet with water, and the current was of such great strength that boulders of large size and corresponding weight were

CARRIED AWAY.

About 7:30 o'clock, or two hours after the meteorological phenomenon had declared itself, rain commenced falling in torrents, and continued to do so steadily for several hours. It was the hardest rain storm ever seen here, but, strange to say, not a single inhabitant was hurt, many women and children however having miraculously escaped. How this terrible water spout swept over the city and demolished so many buildings without dealing death, as well as destruction, is a mystery to every one. It probably could not have again occurred without drowning or crushing one hundred inhabitants. Mr. Eugene Van Patten succeeded in saving his house through felling the doors.

THE WATER

was 28 inches high around the walls of this house, the foundation of which is on ground five feet higher than the land around it for one mile and a half. A two story structure, forty yards in front of Mr. Van Patten's was thrown down, and ten or twelve women, as well as Van Patten's family, were moved to the sand hills for safety.

On Sunday, the entire population were out repairing the damage as much as possible, in order that the homeless might be housed and cared for, and the good work was kept up on Monday. Everybody began to look cheerful, and things were assuming a ship-shape look again, when, at 4 o'clock, the dose of Saturday was repeated.

THE SECOND WATER SPOUT

made its appearance from the exact spot at which its predecessor was first noticed, and came on with equal celerity. Sixteen houses, fortunate enough to escape the previous visitation, were tumbled down. Their contents were totally destroyed. This flood lasted three hours.

The damage done by these storms will figue up $150,000, at the very least calculation. Four of the houses destroyed were valued at from $5,000 to $10,000 each.

New Advertisements.

Fulton Sheriff's Sale for December, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: One plaining machine, one rip saw, one gig saw, one cuttoff saw, two lathes, one surfacing machine, one plaining machine, one mortising machine, one lathing machine, one boxing machine, one running machine, one moulding machine, one trimming saw, line shafting, pulleys and belting attached, with all tools used with said machinery, with all the fixtures, lumber and material on hand, located in a factory on corner of Harris and Butler streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga Levied on as the property of Rondeau & Co, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Paul Jones, sr., vs. Rondeau & Co.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.
oct5—1law2m

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff John B. Sorrells, in the following case, to-wit: John B. Sorrells, versus Julia Brand and John J. Hammons, I have levied upon, as the property of Julia Brand and John J. Hammons, defendants in fi. fa., viz: Lot of land number fifty-seven (57) in the 3d district of Walton county, Georgia, excepting ninety acres off the South End of said lot, set apart as a homestead exemption to John B. Sorrells. Property pointed out by attorney for plaintiff, and will sell the same, at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 4th, 1875.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
oct5—d1aw5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit: Marshall M. Blackburn versus William S. Battle, I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lots numbers 368, 369, 423, 425, 440, 441, 497, and 5¼ acres of lot 496. All in the 4th district, 3d section of Bartow county, Georgia each lot containing 40 acres, more or less. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, October 4th, 1875.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
oct5—d1aw5w United States Marshal.

OVERCOATS!

We will open on MONDAY MORNING, one of the finest selections of Overcoats for Fall and Winter it has ever been our pleasure to offer.

They embrace all qualities and latest styles, at prices ranging from $8 00 to $45 00, made from the best qualities, and foreign and domestic

BEAVERS.

Kerseys, Chinchillas, Elysiums, Worsteds and Meltons.

HAAS BROS.

HAAS BROS.

DRESS SUITS.

In this department we have also a beautiful and complete line, consisting of fine Black Broadcloth, Doeskins, Diagonals, and genteel, plain faced Cassimers of the best American, English, German and French manufactures, at prices to suit everyone.

You are cordially invited to attend the
FOURTH
GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL OPENING!
OF FINE
READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS,
— ON —
Monday, October 4th, 1875.

BUSINESS SUITS!

In this department we offer special attractions. The material used in these Suits were selected with a view to cheapness, durability, and at the same time neatness. Fine English and American Cassimeres and heavy weight Worsteds principally, help to make this department

ATTRACTIVE.

The prices range from $8 00 to $30 00.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING.

YOUTHS & BOYS.

Suits of all grades and latest styles of material and cut. Suits for Boys from three years of age to eighteen.

Also, many new styles of OVERCOATS—good, cheap and warm.

O. K. STORE, 32 WHITEHALL ST.

OUR PRICES GENERALLY!

Many of our citizens send their orders North thinking they can obtain better bargains. To such we would say that we will DUPLICATE any orders of Clothing at New York and Philadelphia prices. As our goods are of our own manufacture, we can guarantee them strongly and neatly made. Be present, if possible, at our Fall Opening on Monday, and if not call any day thereafter and select a good Suit and Overcoat at low figures.

Haas Bros

New Advertisements.

U S. Marshal's Sale,

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit: John S. Rowland and Charles F Keith Rowland versus William L. Rowland, Mildred E. Thompson, Frances M. Rowland and Robert H. Rowland, I have levied upon, as the property of Robert H. Rowland, deceased, in the hands of W. H. Hollinshead, executor, the following lots and parts of lots of land situate, lying and being in the fourth district and third section of originally Cherokee, now Bartow county, Georgia, to-wit: Upon the whole of lots eight hundred and seventy-five (875), six hundred and fifty-nine (659), six hundred and sixty (660), seven hundred and nine (709), seven hundred and ten (710), seven hundred and thirty-one (731), seven hundred and thirty-two (732), seven hundred and eighty-two (782), eight hundred and three (803), eight hundred and fifty-four (854), eight hundred and seventy-six (876), nine hundred and twenty-six (926), nine hundred and forty-six (946), nine hundred and forty-seven (947), nine hundred and ninety-nine (999), one thousand and ten (1,010), nine hundred and twenty-seven (927) and upon all those parts of lots, six hundred and thirty-seven (637), six hundred and thirty eight (638), six hundred and sixty-one (661), seven hundred and eight (708), eight hundred and four (804), seven hundred and thirty three (733), seven hundred and eighty one (781), eight hundred and fifty-three (853), which lies south and west of the Etowah River, and adjoins the balance of said tract, and upon all that part of the following lots, to-wit: eight hundred and seventy-four (874), eight hundred and fifty-five (855), eight hundred and two (802) seven hundred and eighty-three (783), seven hundred and thirty (730), seven hundred and eleven (711) and six hundred and fifty-eight (658), which lies East of the line separating the lands of John S. Rowland and Charles F. Keith Rowland from the lands of Robert H. Rowland, deceased, which said line was run by Henry McCormick, Surveyor, during the present year, and the portion of said last named lots here levied on being a narrow strip on the East part of said lots. All the property herein levied upon being known as the East part of the John S Rowland place, which is now controlled by Dr. W. H. Hollinshead, as executor of Robert H. Rowland deceased. Property pointed out by plaintiff's in execution, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, County of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER next, between the lawful hours of sale. Tenants in possession notified.

Dated Atlanta, Ga., October 4th, 1875.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
oct5—d1aw5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of Fiere Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit: James Buell versus W. R. Phillips, Thomas D. Johnson and J. S. Jones, composing the firm of W. R. Phillips & Co., I have levied upon, as the property of J. S. Jones, one of the defendants, all that parcel of land or city lot lying and being in West Griffin, county of Spalding, and State of Georgia, known in the plan of said city as number eight, in Square number three. Also, lots number fifty-nine and sixty, and the north half of lot fifty. Lot number fifty-nine being bounded on the South by Solomon street, on the East by lot of — Ison, and the half acre above described, and number sixty on the East by lands belonging to Marshal College, and on the North by a public street. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY in NOVEMBER next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, October 4th 1875.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
oct5—d1aw5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the the plaintiff, Thos. B. Montgomery, executor of William Whitly, deceased, in the following case, to-wit: Thos. B. Montgomery, executor of William Whitly, deceased, versus Jackson Graham, administrator of W. A. Parsons; Jackson Graham, administrator of C. M. Parsons, and H. W. Howell, surviving partner of W. A. Parsons & Co., I have levied upon, as the property of H. W. Howell, lots of land numbers 324 and 294, containing in all about 300 acres, in the 6th district of Gwinnett county, Georgia; said lots of land being the plantation upon which said H. W. Howell now resides. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, Oct. 4th, 1875.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
oct5—d1aw5w United States Marshal.

New Holland Springs.

QUITE a number of my guests having intimated their intention to remain at New Holland Springs through September, and from the number of letters I am receiving daily from parties all over the country, engaging board for the month of September, I have determined to extend my business season until 1st October next.

My terms for the month of September will be, per day..........$ 2 50
Per week..........10 00
Per month..........30 00

Children and servants half price. Parties attending Hops and Balls, per day, $3 00. Parties attending Balls, from Friday night until Monday morning following, $4 50.

W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.
New Holland Spring, Aug. 24, 1875—dtf

WOODS HOUSE,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

House neat and clean. Ringgold is noted for its fine society, good water and health. The Catoosa Springs, with its various mineral springs, within four miles, nice drive, good livery accommodations, beautiful mountain scenery. Inducements offered to families.

W. A. WOODS.
may15—dtf

Amusements.

DeGIVES' OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday and Thursday, October 6 and 7.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

CHAS. H. DUPREZ..........MANAGER.

Twenty-fourth Annual Tour of

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Gigantic Famous Minstrels

BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE & BRASS BAND,
Enlarged, remodelled and improved.
Composed of 28 people.

Most successful, complete, powerful Troupe traveling.

Recognized as the superiors of Minstrelsy.
Introducing Concerts of Merit and Brilliancy.

Tickets of admission $1 00; Children 50c., Colored Gallery, 50c. Seats secured at Phillips & Crew's book-store, without extra charge.
oct3—d4t

Window Glass.

2 CAR LOADS JUST RECEIVED,
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

Linseed Oil.

1200 GALLONS, just received.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

Pepper.

25 SACKS SIFTED PEPPER,
10 sacks Allspice—clean,
10 sacks Race Ginger,
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
oct3—dtf No. 11 North Pryor street.

LAND BUYERS,

Look to Your Interest.

I AM offering for sale my beautiful, well improved 26 acre Farm, 3 miles from the car shed, Atlanta, near Flat Shoal road. The place is well located, land level and fertile, plenty of good water. One-half open land, balance in woods; very fine young orchard, fruit well selected; small vineyard and strawberry patch on the place; large garden and yard well enclosed. Plenty of buildings on the place, not fine but comfortable.

Address me at Atlanta, or call on me at No. 3½ Peachtree street
oct2—d4th J. J. MARBUT.

DIRECTORY FOR 1876.

ATLANTA, West End, Marietta, Decatur and Stone Mountain, General and Business Directory for 1876, will be published by the Southern Publishing Company. PRICE, $3 00.

This edition will far surpass anything of the kind ever published. It is in the hands of undoubted ability and will embody Five Complete, Separate and Distinct Directories, and will have a liberal circulation not only in the towns above mentioned, but also through the State. The liberal rates offered by the Publishers make it a desirable, judicious and economical medium for advertisers, and the low price at which the work has been placed, $3, places it within the reach of all and secures for it a large circulation. The work will be ready for delivery in December. A large subscription has already been secured. Our agents will call on every one. For further information call or address Southern Publishing Co.

WM. A. RAMSAY, President,
Corner Pryor and Mitchell streets,
sep12—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

ON account of continued ill-health, I have arranged with Mr. W. P. Pattillo, to conduct the business of my Insurance Agency, and with the joint consent of my Companies and myself he is authorized to sign my name to Policies, Renewals and Endorsements for my patrons. Any of my patrons desiring any insurance or policies changed will please call at No. , Pryor street, Kimball House.

J. B. BRIDGES,
oct6—d1w Fire Insurance Agent.

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5.000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic. Juvenile. Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
sep14—dtf 41 Park Row, New York.

Coal and Lumber.

COAL! COAL!

— AND —

Lumber, Laths and Shingles.

W. S. WILSON,
SUCCESSOR TO
EDWARD PARSONS
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Genuine
Coal Creek and Montevallo Ala. Coal.
ALSO, DEALER IN
YELLOW PINE, LUMBER, LATHS AND SHINGLES.

☞ The best Lump Coal Creek and Montevallo Coal for Grate and Stove purposes a specialty. ☜ I am now offering special inducements to parties wishing to lay in their winter surply of Coal, by the car load. Money saved is money made. Buy your winter Coal now while it is CHEAP.

Parties building or anticipating building, will do well to give me a call. I am offering the best Yellow Pine Lumber at very low prices.

All I ask of the public is a trial. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Coal Yard and Office on Broad and Peachtree streets, near Walton street. Lumber yard corner Broad and Walton.
july31—d-sun&wed2m

Planing Mills.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,
And Proprietors
Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ☜

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.
No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
B ES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25—2tiljan1876

Life and Health Insurance.

THE GRANGERS' Life & Health Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Authorized Capital $4,500,000

Of which $100,000 to be owned in each Department. Each Policy-holder is entitled to a vote in the management of the Company.

PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA.

Capital Stock..........$100,000.
W. H. KETCHUM, President..........F. E. DAVIDSON, Vice-President,
R. W. FORT, Secretary.

Georgia Department, Rome, Georgia.

Capital Stock..........$100,000.
Office, No. 2 Commercial Building,
Major C. G. SAMUEL, President..........ALFRED SHORTER, Vice-President,
R. J. GWALTNEY, Secretary..........C. ROWELL, Attorney,
Dr. G. W. HOLMES, Medical Examiner.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A P. Algood, Trion Factory; C. Rowell, Rome, Ga.; Alfred Shorter, Rome, Ga.; C. G. Samuel, Rome, Ga.; John H. Newton, Athens, Ga.; A. R. Jones, Cedartown, Ga.; Hon. D. F. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. D. B. Hamilton, Rome, Ga.; Cain Glover, Rome, Ga.; T. McGuire, Rome, Ga.; F. Woodruff, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Camp, Rome, Ga.; M. H. Bunn, Cedartown, Ga.; A. J. King, Cave Spring, Ga.; Hon. W. H. Hutchins, Polk county, Georgia.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Capital Stock..........$100,000.
Hon. N. N. CLEMENTS..........President and General Manager, Tuskaloosa, Ala.
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W. L. CHAMBERS, Secretary..........STONE & CLOPTON, Attorneys.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT, MERIDIAN, MISS.

Capital Stock..........$100,000.
Colonel JAMES W. BECK, President..........JOHN H. GRAY, Vice-President.
L. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Security! Economy! Liberality!

are the Leading Principles of this Company. All approved forms of Life and Endowment Policies issued in sums of $100 to $10,000. Also, Term Policies of One, Three, Five or Seven years.

All Life Policies non-forfeiting after two annual payments, when the insured will be entitled to a paid up Policy or Cash Surrender thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the Non-forfeiting and Cash Surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among thinking men.

☞ GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Address C. G. Samuel, President, Rome, Ga.
W. G. ENGLAND, of Mobile, Alabama,
aug31—deod3m General Superintendent of Agencies.

New Millinery.

I WILL be ready for business Monday October 4th, at my new store, on White hall street, where I will be pleased to see all of my customers.

GRAND OPENING.

I will have a grand opening Thursday, October 7, when I will be fully prepared to for my fall and winter business.

STOCK.

My stock of Millinery is large and elegant, and consists of all descriptions, a full line of Fancy Goods of all kinds. The public are invited to call at my store, No. 33 Whitehall street.

oct3—d1w MRS. A. McCORMICK.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell at the Court House, on the first Tuesday, 5th day of October next

FIVE VACANT LOTS,

as per plat, and ONE HALF-ACRE LOT, upon which is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, with four large rooms. All these lots lie well, and the block is marked "Jo Holland" on the city map, and can be found east of and adjoining the old McMaster property, that fronts on Whitehall. Get a plat and examine the property; it must be sold. Terms—One-third cash, balance in twelve and six months, with interest at 10 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent, Kimball House,
oct3—sun&tues Wall street.

Stoves.

Atlanta Stove House,

No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

We offer our large and well selected stock of

Cook, Heating,
PARLOR COOK STOVES, RANGES,
HEATERS, FURNACES,
Plain and Ornamental Grates,
ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,
Tin, Copper, Brass, Iron,
Japaned, Plain and Planished Ware,
Complete stock of French and Domestic Baskets,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE
generally. Fine Selection of
MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.
LIFT, FORCE
— AND —
Steam Pumps,
GAS FIXTURES
of latest styles and varieties.
Tin Plates Copper,
Zinc, Sheet Iron, Rivets, Ears,
Wire and Tinners' Findings. All kinds of
Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,
Guages, for Steam, Gas and Water Works.
THE CELEBRATED
Butler Gas Works,
Put up for Cities, Factories, Hotels and Colleges, at short notice.
Tin Roofing, Gold Iron Cornices, and general Contractors for Metal Works, at
FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,
90 Whitehall St.
sep14—d3mos

GAS AND WATER WORKS ATTENDED TO, 90 Whitehall Street.

STOVES, No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

New Advertisements.

SHUN DRUG POISONS.

MEDICINE RENDERED USELESS!

Volta's Electro Belts and Bands are indorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by VOLTA BELT CO., CINCINNATI, O.

$3 SAMPLE FREE and big pay to male and female everywhere. Address THE UNION PUB. CO., Newark, N. J.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and sample free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges & paid

900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall street sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO, Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York.

$510.000. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Distributed every fifteen days.

1 prize..........$100,000
1 prize..........50 000
2 prizes, $25,000 each..........50,000
854 prizes, amounting to..........310,000

Whole tickets, $20; quarters, $5; twenties, $1.

Circulars and information free. Prizes cashed.

A. DONAU & CO., Bankers,
21 Park Row, New York.
Post office Box 2089.

Royal Saxon and Brunswick Government Lotteries constantly on hand.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO

NEW LONDON CONN.

Manufacturers of *Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Materials of every description. Our Gins* have been in use *thirty years*, and have an established reputation for *simplicity, light-running, durability*, and for *quality* and *quantity* of lint produced. *Our feeder* is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the *simplest* and *cheapest Feeder* in the market and feed with *more regularity* than is possible by hand, *increasing the outturn* and giving a *cleaner* and *better sample*. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest encomiums. *Our Condensers* are *well made, durable* and *simple in construction*, and to what is required of them rapidly and well. *No additional power* is required to drive the Feeder and Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address the above, or apply to G. T. & A. F. HART, Atlanta, Ga.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importer's prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey st., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

NEW AGRICULTURAL
STEAM ENGINES
FOR 1875.

More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.

Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines

WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug3—d&w6m

TRAUTWEIN & LOYD,

22 Mitchell street,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

WE inform the public that we have commenced the business of Steam Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Copper and Sheet Iron work, and are prepared to do any kind of work in our line in first-class workmanship. Repairs and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.
sep26—d1m

Quarterly Returns.

COMMISSION Merchants, Insurance Agents, Hotels and Boarding Houses, Daguerrian Artists, and all persons engaged in business in the corporate limits in the city of Atlanta, and are required by the Tax Ordinance to return their gross sales or receipts and pay the tax thereon, are hereby notified that the tax for the 3d quarter ending September 30th, 1875, is now due, all are required to come to my office, in the City Hall, and pay the same by the 15th instant. All failing to attend to the above will have fi. fas. issued against them and the same placed in the Marshal's hands for collection. Office hours from 8 till 12 a m, and from 2 till 6 p. m.

FRANK T. RYAN,
oct2—d1w City Clerk.

Dry Goods, &c.

THE ROCKY BOTTOM TOUCHED!

SLAUGHTERING RIGHT & LEFT

240 pieces Black Alpaca, color guaranteed, 25 cents.
50 pieces Colored Alpacas, 25 cents, worth 40 cents.
Great Bargains in Black Silks,
100 pieces Corded Mohair Dress Goods, 25 cents, full value 35 cents,
150 pieces Plain Mohair Dress Goods, very cheap,
100 doz. Ladies Ottaman Reversable Shawls $1 00, worth $2 00,
These goods are warranted perfect.
50 doz. Felt Skirts at 75c, worth $1 25.
100 doz. Ladies English Merino Undervests 75c, sold by other houses at $1 00,
A full line of Misses and Children's Undervests in all numbers, very cheap.
50 doz. Gentlemen's Merino Vests, 50 cts, well worth 75 cents,
100 doz. Better goods in Cashmere, Medicated and Shaker Flannel Undervests from $1 00 up.

HOSIERY.

In this line we invite competition, knowing our prices to be lower than any other house in the city.
Ladies Hose, full finish, $1 00 per dozen.
Gentlemen's Half Hose $1 00 per dozen. worth $1 50.
A full and complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Striped and Colored Hose, in all sizes, very Cheap!
All-Wool White and Red Flannels, 22½c.
Opera Flannels, in all colors, 45 cents,
Plaid Opera Flannels, 40c, worth 60 cents,
A large lot of Woolen Table and Piano Covers, very cheap,
Great Bargains in Cassimeres for Men's and Boys wear; from 40c up
A call before purchasing is respectfully solicited and a large saving GUARANTEED, at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Jacksonville, Fla., FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Charleston, S. C.

HOUSES—FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., NEW YORK.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s,
No. 38 Whitehall Street.
JOHN C. SHANNON.....Superintendent.
oct2—dtf

Miscellaneous.

Removal.

THE office of the Atlanta Water Works has been removed to No. 18 Kimball House. Entrance on Wall street.

The Books are now open for applications for water.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and from 1½ to 5 p. m.

T. F. WYNNE,
oct1—d4t Superintendent.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

THE LINEN STORE,
— TO —
No. 35 Whitehall Street.

WE have now in store the largest and most extensive stock of Irish and Scotch Linens ever imported to the South. Grateful to our patrons and the public for their generous patronage in the past, we are assured that the superior quality of our goods and the extremely low prices we can offer are certain guarantees of our future popularity.

All are invited to call and examine our stock.
WM. ERSKINE & CO.
sep12—d1m

BRANCH & SMITH,

Successors to Branch, Scott & Co.,
Cotton Factors,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

RESPECTFULLY Solicits Consignments of Cotton. Make Liberal Cash Advances on same.

Our charges for handling Cotton are: Commission, 10 cents per bale; Storage, 25 cents per month.

Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep12—d3m

Vendors of Fertilizers and Oils, TAKE NOTICE.

HAVING been recently commissioned by the Governor as Inspector of Fertilizers and Kerosene Oils, for Fulton county, do now give notice to all concerned, that I can be found at my office, in the Franklin Printing House, No. 27 and 29 Broad street, at hours of the day.

sep9—dtf JAMES S. LAWTON.

Notice of Removal.

BOWIE & CHOLSTIN,
GROCERS
— AND —
Commission Merchants,
Have removed from their old stand to
Cor. of Alabama and Forsyth Sts
sep23—d1w

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn.

Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,
aug26—d3m D. HART.

For Steam Engines & Machinery.

FIRST-CLASS,
At Low Prices,
Address GEO. A. BARNARD,
july4— Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES HUNTER,

No. 110 Bryan street,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
BROKER,

AND and dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated. Advances made on securities placed in my hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sep11d

DYKEMAN & SON,

Merchant Tailors
IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY,
4 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen sep25—dtf

Dining Rooms and Office on the First Floor.

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r.

CLERKS,
C. N. TERRY..........L. P. GRISWOLD
sep4—dtf

JOSEPH GORDON,

House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—d1y

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL.

NO. 59 FRANKLIN STREET, (between Cathedral and Park,) Baltimore, Maryland. The THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION of this ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, will re-open on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th. For Circulars address

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE.
july28—deod

Daily Constitution.

PRINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

...icial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official ... ceedings of City and County published by authority ... y, County and ...

The Largest Circulation ... State—D...

Traveling Agent: H. H. PARKS.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6

To-Day's Probabilities: For the south Atlantic and gulf states falling barometer, warm, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, and occasional rain

Gold opened in New York yesterday at 117⅜, and closed at 117⅜.

Low middlings closed in New York yesterday at 12⅜; in Liverpool at 6⅜.

The Chicago Times emphatically denies the report that the horse disease has broken out in that city.

General Rosecranz is at present engaged in superintending some mining interests in Egan Canon, near Salt Lake City, on the line of the old overland route.

The Worcester Press characterizes the action of the republican party in Massachusetts as being "a new deal—out of the same old pack of marked cards."

Suicide is becoming popular with all classes except candidates for office. They have conscientious scruples against this method of leaving the world.

In Ohio we have, as we had in California, the singular spectacle of men electing women to office. Women being nominated for offices of school supervisors cannot vote, but may be elected!

All the state officers and employees of Virginia, from the governor down, have agreed to set apart one day's pay for the purpose of erecting an equestrian statue to General Lee at Richmond.

Servia's attitude in the Bosnian affair is about that of a man standing with a cocked revolver in each hand, and not particular which way he shoots, so long as there's somebody killed.

Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, appears to be leading all the other candidates for speaker of the house of representatives. The west and south are for him almost unanimously.—[Chattanooga Times.

In Iowa in the October election the people will be called upon to ratify or reject the two amendments to their constitution—one making colored men eligible to the legislature; the other permitting women to vote and to hold office.

The democratic nominee for mayor of Chicago will be F. H. Winston, a gentleman of character, ability and popularity. He has been prevailed upon by Mr. Hessing to accept the nominations offered him by the Jeffersonian and Cosmopolitan clubs.

The Springfield Republican remarks: "Nominating Adams, the republican party of Massachusetts would have lifted itself Nominating Loring, it would have gone down. Nominating Rice, it simply stands still—stays where it was." Then it adds, consolingly: "It is always a big undertaking for a party to lift itself." So we have observed.

Assistant Secretary Cowen has become full acting secretary of the interior, Mr. Delano having surrendered his portfolio on the first. A blank commission has been sent to the president at Denver, to be filled in with the name of the new secretary when he shall have been appointed. Until that time Mr. Cowen will discharge the duties of the office.

William Watkins, an old colored man, living in Kansas City, was formerly one of Jefferson Davis's slaves. When Mr. Davis was in Missouri he was admitted to an audience, "and when he he came into the presence of his former master bent on his knee and exclaimed, "How do you do, old mas-sa?" and kissed the hand of the venerable ex chief with as much feeling as if he had met a near and dear friend just resurrected from the grave.

Ben Butler was over taken by a newspaper man on a Pennsylvania railroad recently. The following extract from the interview will show the drift of the conversation: "How about Ohio, General?" "Thirty thousand democratic." "But the school question?" "Only keeps it from being fifty thousand." "Do you think Tilden would be pleased at a democratic sweep in Ohio?" "It would make him mad as ——. Just then the whistle blew "down brakes," and I didn't catch the last word of the sentence. Wonder what it could have been?

Free morals are on the increase in Berlin. In 1857 the number of women placed under the supervision of the police was 11,379; in 1869 this number had risen to 23,463, and in 1870 to 73,703—shame, poverty, misery, and finally death being the fate of these unfortunates. Out of every ten marriages nowadays a divorce takes place; while money is the great ruling power, and greed and fun are the two objective points of Berlin ambition. Such are the ethics governing the new German empire, according to slightly jealous Bavarian philosophers.

The British Arctic expedition will winter at a point only 450 geographical miles from the north pole, and the explorers expect to start upon their important mission in April. They are abundantly provided with material for getting over the chaotic masses of ice which surround the mysterious terminus and quem, and, if they fail, the attempt had better never be made again. All that science and experience can suggest has been done to make this expedition a success.

Captain John Norris, of Petersburg, Kentucky, is the sole survivor of the American participants in Perry's victory on Lake Erie, in 1813. He is now 81 years of age, hale, harty and active. After the battle Commodore Perry wrote to General Harris that but for the twenty men the latter had sent him—of whom Captain Norris was one—he would not have gained the victory. In 1860 the Kentucky legislature voted Captain Norris a gold medal for his services at Perry's victory, it having an inscription to that effect. The gallant old veteran will be with us next year at the centennial celebration. The presence of such men as Captain Norris will give an interest to the occasion which nothing else can impart.

The San Francisco "Chronicle" boasts that no city in the United States could have so quickly recovered as San Francisco from the shock produced by the suspension of the Bank of California. "No manufacturing or industrial establishment has suspended operations; no mine nor mill has ceased work; no building enterprise, of the thousand now going on in the city, has been delayed for a day, and not one single mechanic or laboring man has been thrown out of employment. The people seem to spend as much money as they ever did. The fair, the theatres and other places of amusement are thronged with visitors; the park and the roads are daily crowed with pleasure seekers."

THE OKEFENOKEE.

In our editorial of yesterday we gave some reasons why parties should "understand" that a refusal of applications to accompany the expedition was due partly to some consideration of their own welfare. But the intelligent compositor again made us say something very different. The trip will be one of severe hardship as well as one of romantic adventure. This our preliminary expedition has very clearly demonstrated.

Another letter from the Okefenokee will appear to-morrow, bringing us toward the conclusion of the preliminary expedition, the results of which will be very useful in contributing to the thoroughly organized effort soon to begin. The working force of the party is not yet entirely made up, though our guides are secured.

National Banks.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The secretary has called for a statement of the condition of the national banks at the close of their business on Friday, Oct. 1st.

CIVIL RIGHTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The loyal and almost invariably republican city of Philadelphia is not happy. The death of Henry Jones, a colored caterer, was the beginning of a trouble that bids fair to outlast Montreal's famous Guibord case. It seems that before Jones died his wife had purchased a lot in Mount Moriah cemetery from a Mr. Boileau, who is a speculator in burial lots. As Jones had considerable property, the lot was paid for as soon as it was purchased and a deed taken from Boileau, who had received a deed from the cemetery association. Thus matters stood when the widow of the well-known Philadelphia caterer sent a note to the superintendent of the cemetery requesting that a grave be dug on her lot. He replied that he could only act at the request of Boileau, the registered owner. This was procured, and the procession moved toward the grave, or rather towards the lot where the grave was supposed to be. The cemetery authorities intercepted it with messengers, who went from carriage to carriage conveying the information that the body could not be buried in Mount Moriah cemetery. The body was then deposited in the receiving vault of another cemetery, where it will remain until the matter can be fought out in the courts, to which it has already been taken. The deceased left enough property to make a legal battle desirable to the lawyers who may be retained.

The claim on the part of the cemetery authorities that the Jones' title is defective, is very weak as an explanation of their objection to the burial of the dead man. The real objection is one that pervades every white community in the country. The fifteen thousand lotholders of Mount Moriah were not asked to decide whether the civil rights bill should be forced on the people of Georgia or not, but they were forced to decide whether they wanted a dose of it themselves. They very emphatically said they did not. A very large majority are opposed to the interment of colored persons in *their* cemetery, alongside of their children and friends. That much is admitted even by the civil rights organs. "During Monday," says one Philadelphia paper, "they flocked to the cemetery and freely expressed their feelings against allowing the interment of a colored person in the cemetery. At one time they were as many as three hundred who were emphatic in their declaration that the interment of colored persons could not and should not be allowed." One of the board of managers says that a decision by the courts that Jones must be buried in Mount Moriah cemetery would cause a large number of lot holders to remove their friends and relations, and the property would fal into decay.

THE HOG CROP.

As long as the producers of our state prefer to raise so much cotton that it sells for less than the cost of production—as long as they prefer to create a surplus of that article at the cost of a local deficiency in articles needed for home consumption, just so long will the size of the hog crop in the northwest be a question of natural interest. If our people are wise however, the next five years will take from it the degree of interest which is inseparable from a question that is directly connected with our subsistence as a people.

The doctors disagree as to the size of the present crop. They are in the habit of disagreeing, however. They are also in the habit of underestimating the crop at the beginning of the season. The department of agriculture at Washington is especially liable to do this. In its report for September, 1874, occurs a statement very similar to the one that is found in its report for last month—that there is a general reduction in the number of hogs kept for fattening. And yet the number of hogs packed last year was without precedent. The western packing product of 1873–4 was 5,466,200 hogs; in 1874–5 the number packed was 5,566,226. The packing houses received last year a much larger supply than they received in any previous year, and all drawn from states that the commissioner reported in the preceding September as wanting in the number of hogs available for fattening when compared with the previous season.

We state these facts to show that the department may be mistaken in its latest estimates, which assert that the present supply of hogs is "much smaller" than a year ago. Vermont, North Carolina and Oregon are the only exceptions to the general statement in the recently issued department reports. They may be correct, but the past shows that the commissioner has no means for accurately ascertaining the hog crop. And if he were correct as to the available supply, it would not necessarily imply a great change in the actual result. It is admitted that the hog producing states hold an immense, an overwhelming crop of corn. This means heavier hogs. And if the high prices of last year did reduce the number somewhat, may not the abundance of corn make good the deficiency in the way of increased weight? The report of the department will not be apt to put up prices this year. The commissioner has not been a good prophet heretofore, and the times do not favor purely speculative movements.

These are the facts of the case that has created no little clamor and excitement in the city of Brotherly Love—the city of old-time abolitionists and agitators. The plain facts are quite sufficient. It is very safe to assume that a majority of the fifteen thousand lotholders in the disturbed cemetery are republicans, and that they voted for some of the men who forced the civil rights bill on an unwilling and outraged country. We simply wish to ask them, how do you like the measure as far as you have felt its mischievous and abominable provisions?

The Servians have no confidence in the Turk. They will treat with a commission appointed by the European powers, provided the latter will undertake to enforce any treaty that may be concluded. They are inclined towards a peaceful settlement, but they will not deal with the porte, except with the sword. One battle between Turkey and the Servians would doubtless consolidate the Sclaves everywhere, and a terrible and bitter conflict would ensue. Such is the probable result.

The inter-state levee convention at Vicksburg comprised delegates from Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and from nearly all the river parishes in Louisiana. The convention was harmonious, and the belief was generally entertained that the general government would make an appropriation in aid of a general system of levees.

Chattanooga's scrip mill has been stopped by legal proceedings. The city has been enjoined from issuing any more "scrip, treasury warrants, currency, note, bill or evidence of debt in any shape." We wish a similar injunction could be placed upon every municipality in the land. We should pay as we go.

Guibord.

Ottawa, October 5.—It is reported that a squad of two hundred have been picked from the governor general's foot guard and detailed to proceed to Montreal to be present at the burial of Guibord.

DR. PIERCE ON PIN-BACKS.

The venerable Rev. Lovick Pierce, D. D., has a long "Farewell Address to Ladies," in the Southern Christian Advocate, in which he thus forcibly and appropriately pays his respects to the present abominable style of pin-back dresses:

The graduates of the Wesleyan Female College have fully verified all I ever plead in woman's favor as to original mental endowments, but have utterly failed to establish the moral evidence of a great mind, by the despising of little things, especially ridiculous fashions, than which none more so has ever dishonored your sex than the present pin-back fashion. Since 1807, at which time I was stationed in Augusta, and when tight dresses on young ladies was carried so far that covering was all they aimed at, concealment was ignored. This outrage upon womanly propriety went on until the lacerated sense of female modesty left to the surviving matrons of the day, and the disgust of gentlemen who had a much higher sense of woman's place in society than making herself the amusement of libertines, arrested it by unmistakable denunciation. These shameful dresses were made tight wittingly. The pattern was as scant as the dress. But now, after the advance of mental culture for sixty-eight years, all that the fashion-following women have gained, is plenty of goods for a full-flowing dress, but pinned back without any grace, for a graceful pinning back, every candid woman will acknowledge, is a natural impossibility. Hence, to make tight, so as to meet the most ridiculous demand of fashion ever imposed on women, it is by pinning back an otherwise ample dress, so as to force a covered display of close wrapped joints and angle. So has this mania seized upon our women, that even elderly ladies, that could not brook so glaring an exposure, will, nevertheless, pin back a little. How is this? Why is this? There is not a lady in Georgia in whom the normal has not been sacrificed as an offering to the abnormal, but what will admit that this pinning-back of dresses up to the tight point, is the most supremely ridiculous and ugly fashion ever taken on by our cultivated ladies.

THE "TENNESSEE CAR COMPANY" BUSINESS.

The report of the legislative committee to investigate the management of the State road under the Bullock regime sets forth very clearly the Tennessee car company fraud, and the matter has been detailed in the newspapers time and again. But it comes up anew under circumstances making a review of the whole transaction very proper, and necessary to a full understanding of the claim now presented by the Eliot bank, of Boston. We therefore present elsewhere a full history of the "Tennessee car company" business, which drew largely from the treasury of the state but put no cars upon the State road. It will be seen that Gov. Smith has refused to allow the claim of the Eliot bank, the basis of his action being the non-existence at any such contracting party as the "Tennessee car company," and consequently there could be no contract between the state and said company. But our local report will explain the present status, which is probably only the "beginning of the end," and a very lively end as it may prove to be, for Governor Smith appears fully satisfied of the non-liability of the state, and is determined that the notes of the "Tennessee car company" have drawn their last dollar from the treasury of Georgia.

Newspaper Consolidated.

[Special to The Constitution.]

Greenville, S. C., Oct. 5th.

The Greenville Republican, a weekly paper of this city, was to-day sold to the Greenville Daily News. C. M.

Pork Packers' Convention.

St. Louis, October 5.—The pork packers' national convention convened here, to-day, with George F. Davis, of Cincinnati, as chairman. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and order of business, were appointed.

Trouble Ahead.

Helena, Ark., October 5.—Negroes threaten Friar's Point, to-day. White people from there reached here at two o-clock this morning. A number of men have left for Friar's Point, and others are ready to start. A gentleman from there says Brown, who is a colored sheriff and a candidate for re election, came to Memphis last week and purchased a considerable quantity of ammunition, which he took to Friar's Point and distributed among his friends.

On Saturday night the democratic conservative convention was held and a ticket nominated in opposition to that headed by Brown. Senator Alcorn being present was called on for a speech. He criticised Brown's official conduct in a severe manner. Brown, who was present, became much excited and demanded the privilege of replying, but Mr. Rex, the chairman, fearing bloodshed adjourned the meeting. Brown then announced that he would call a meeting on Monday night.

An Old Suit Revived.

New York, October 5.—New suits began in the United States district court against H. B. Claflin & Co. for a million and a half dollars, not on new causes of action, but in the civil branch of the court on the same alleged frauds on the revenue, for which the firm was indicted last spring.

Mexico at the Centennial.

Washington, October 5.—The state department has encouraging advices from Mexico in reference to the contribution of that country to the centennial.

The navy department has advices from Admiral Almy, commanding the North Pacific squadron flag ship Pensacola, that he would sail from Honulula Sept. 25th for the west coast of Mexico, as affairs there seemed disturbed.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Richmond, Va, October 5.—A bill of foreclosure on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company's first mortgage bonds was filed yesterday in the United States circuit court for this district. An identical bill has also been filed at Parkersburg, West Virginia, for an order preliminery to a receivership, together with an injunction restraining any interference with the mortgaged property. Pending proceedings have been issued by Judge Bond upon the entry of a decree of sale. All parties interested will unite in the purchase of the line and franchises, paying therefor with the securities they now hold, thus enabling the corporation to obtain additional capital and complete its connections with the west.

New York Items.

New York, October 5.—At a republican conference held in this city to-day requests were made of the various republican associations, opposed to the regular organization, for a general re-organization of the party in this city.

The fifth report of the canal commission states that the financial result of Geo. D. Lord's career as legislator and contractor with the state, so far as has been investigated, gives an aggregate of over $185,000 fraudulently paid by or charged against the state for work, covered by his repair contract of $44,400 a year. It implicates in these frauds several canal commissioners and inspector, and some members of both branches of the state legislature, and says in whatever direction the inquiry is pushed, fraud and corruption is encountered at every step.

Prince Milan.

Belgrade, October 5.—Prince Milan informed the Scuptschina that the ministers had secretly pursued an independent policy amounting almost to conspiracy against the prince. The Scuptschina unanimously support the prince. The new ministry has not been formed.

The Montana.

Liverpool, October 5.—The Montana, hence September 30, for New York, has returned. She reported anchor deck broken.

Convention of Fire Department Engineers.

New York, October 5.—In a convention of fire department engineers yesterday, a committee of three was appointed on by-laws. Verbal reports were made by the chiefs of Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New York and other cities, as to how far the instructions of last convention had been carried out. Walter Adams, superintendent of buildings, addressed the convention, explaining the building laws of the city and the rules governing the department. The convention then adjourned until to morrow. The members, as guests of the fire department of the city, went aboard the fire-boat Havemeyer to inspect her working.

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., October 5, 1875.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE.
HONS. L. E. BLECKLEY AND JAMES JACKSON, JUDGES.

Reported Specially for The Constitution by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

William Ross vs. The State. Perjury, from Randolph.

WARNER, J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of "perjury" in the superior court of Randolph county, and on the trial therefor, the jury found him guilty. When the evidence on the part of the state was closed on trial, the counsel for the defendant made a motion to quash the indictment and proceedings, and to discharge the defendant, on the ground that the alleged false oath was taken before a United States commissioner in the investigation before him of an alleged violation of a penal law of the United States punishable by the courts of the United States, and that the superior court of Randolph county had no jurisdiction to try said case, which motion the court overruled, and the defendant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the oath of the defendant on which the perjury was assigned, was taken before a United States commissioner on the investigation of a charge preferred before him of a violation of the enforcement act of congress by one Kenney; and the question is, whether the state court had concurrent jurisdiction with the federal courts for the trial of the alleged offense, or whether the federal courts had the exclusive jurisdiction for the trial thereof. The offense charged in the indictment, is an offense against the public justice of the United States—and whatever may have been the conflicting decisions in the several courts of the United States, in regard to the concurrent jurisdiction of the state courts in similar cases, prior to the adoption of the Revised Code of the statutes of the United States, on the 20th of June, 1874; there is now no longer any room for doubt or discussion in relation to that question. By the 5,392 section of the revised statutes of the United States, it is declared, that every person who having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify truly, &c., willfully and contrary to such oath states any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished, etc., and shall moreover thereafter be incapab'e of giving any testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed. By the 629th section it is declared, that the circuit courts of the United States shall have exclusive cognizance of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States, except where it is or may be otherwise provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of crimes and offenses cognizable therein. By the 711th section, it is declared, that the jurisdiction vested in the courts of the United States, shall be exclusive of the courts of the several states. When a crime is committed against the United States, the party charged therewith, is to be indicted and prosecuted therefor in the courts of the United States, and not in the courts of the state. Where a crime is committed against the public justice of this state, the party charged therewith, should be indicted and prosecuted in the courts of this state, and not in the courts of the United states. In our judgment, the offense charged in the indictment contained in the record, was an offense against the public justice of the United States, and not an offense against the public justice of this state, and therefore, the superior court of Randolph county had no jurisdiction to try it, and the court erred in not sustaining the defendant's motion to quash the indictment and proceedings had thereon and to discharge the defendant therefrom. Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

H. & I. L. Fielder; L. S. Chastain, for plaintiff in error.

James T. Flewellen, solicitor general, by A. Hood, for the state.

Edward McDonald vs. Henry O. Beall. Complaint, from Randolph.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff alleges in his declaration that the defendant is indebted to him the sum of $1,750 00, which sum he paid defendant under a contract for the purchase of certain described mill property in the county of Randolph, of which he took possession, and was afterwards turned out of the possession thereof by paramount title. On the trial of the case, the jury under the charge of the court, found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $1,728 29. The defendant made a motion for a new trial on the several grounds set forth therein, which was overruled by the court, and the defendant excepted. When this case was before this court on a former occasion, the plaintiff based his right to resume on the theory, that having purchased the land of the defendant and paid for it, he was bound to make him a good title thereto, and as he had been evicted from the possession of the land by a paramount title to that of the defendant, he had the right to treat the contract of purchase as rescinded, and to recover back the purchase money paid for the land. The defendant in the court below demurred to the plaintiff's declaration on the ground that the plaintiff had not alleged that the defendant had covenanted to warrant the title to the land. The court below overruled the defendant's demurrer, and this court affirmed its judgment on the reason that the plaintiff might show by evidence at the trial, such fraudulent representations by the defendant as to his title, or such fraudulent conduct in relation thereto, as would entitle the plaintiff to recover back the purchase money independently of any covenant of warranty of title to the land. On the former hearing of the case before this court, it was held and decided, that under the evidence contained in the record then before it, that the plaintiff had failed to show an eviction by paramount title to that of the defendant, and on that ground, reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial. It appears from the evidence in the record of the last trial, that in 1865, O. P. Beall, the father of the plaintiff purchased the mill property from the executors of James Morris deceased. The defendant being equally interested in the purchase thereof, took their bond for title, paid $1,000 for his half of the mill property, and the defendant paid $1,000 for his half of it. On the 15th of November, 1866, the executors of Morris made a deed to the defendant of one undivided half of the mill property, the witness, O. P. Beall, could not state whether defendant ever saw or knew of the deed to him. O. P. Beall went into bankruptcy in 1864. O. P. Beall sold his interest in the mill property to his son, the plaintiff, at what time the record does not show. The plaintiff testified, on his own behalf, that, for a debt due to him by his father, he bought a half interest in the mill property from him, and went into the possession thereof, with the understanding that his father held a bond for title, from the executors of Morris; and that he would not take a title from his father, O. P. Beall, but that his title was to be made to him from the Morrises; that after plaintiff had bought his father's half of the mill property, he proposed to defendant to sell, or buy his interest in it; defendant preferred to sell, and offered to take the $1000 he had paid to the Morrises, and what he had expended in repairs, and what was due him by Beall and McDonald, defendant on looking at his books thought the amount would be about $1,950.00 that there might be a few small items not entered. Plaintiff agreed to pay defendant that amount, he stating that he could not tell the exact sum, the payment to be made in installments of $100.00 per month, until the whole amount was paid, which has been done. There was nothing said about a title to the property between plaintiff and defendant, took no deed, or other obligation in writing of any kind, never called on defendant for a deed, or title at any time. This is the version given of the trade by the defendant himself. The plaintiff, or his father, has been in possession of the property all the time, the latter claiming now to be in possession under a contract made with Smith, the purchaser, at the marshal's sale under an execution against the executors of Morris. The plaintiff read in evidence an execution from the district court of the United States, in favor of Davenport, against the executors of James Morris, issued on a judgment obtained on the 1st of May, 1868, against them, which had been levied on the mill property, as the property of James Morris deceased, which property, with other property levied on at the same time, was all sold for the sum of $700 00 and purchased by Smith on the 6th of December, 1870. The judgment against the executors of Morris, is one year and nearly six months younger than their deed to the defendant. The plaintiff also read in evidence a deed made to him by the executors of Morris, for the one undivided half of the mill property, dated 15th of November, 1866. The defendant who was examined as a witness in his own behalf, substantially corroborated the plaintiffs statement as to the manner and terms of the sale of the mill property, except that the defendant stated, that it was the understanding at the time of the trade, that he was not to make a title to the plaintiff or be responsible in any way for the title, but only agreed to turn over to the plaintiff his interest in the mill property and that he was to take it just as it was, and that he must look to his father and the Morrises for a title, that plaintiff never asked him for a title, or notified him in any way that he expected a title from him, or that he held him responsible for the purchase money of the mill, until he sued him, knew nothing of the deed having been made by the executors of Morris to him, until about a year ago, when it was brought into court on the trial. The will of James Morris was read in evidence, by one clause of which, his executors were authorized to sell the property, but was silent as to whether it should be sold at public or private sale. One of the alleged grounds of error in the motion for a new trial is, that the court rejected the evidence offered by the defendant to sustain his plea of set off against the plaintiff. It was competent for the defendant to have proved the indebtedness of the plaintiff to him in relation to their mutual dealings under their contract for the sale of the mill property, as set forth in the defendants plea, and the court erred in rejecting the evidence offered for that purpose. The court also erred in refusing to allow the defendant to prove the value of the rent for the use of the property whilst in the possession of the plaintiff. The plaintiff sought to have the contract of sale of the property rescinded and to recover back the purchase money paid therefor, treating the property as the defendant's property. In that view of the case, the plaintiff was not entitled to recover back the purchase money paid for the property, without accounting for the use of it during the time he had it in his possession. The court erred in ruling out that part of the defendants evidence that he told the plaintiff at the time of the trade, "that he must take the property as a man takes his wife, for better or for worse." The plaintiff had testified in relation to what was said and done at the time of the trade, and it was competent for the defendant, the other party, to testify as to what was said and done at the same time. There was no error in ruling out the draft offered in evidence by the defendant. The draft was not drawn by the plaintiff on the defendant, but was drawn by another person and the plaintiff, and it was not shown what connection it had with the purchase of the mill property. The court erred in allowing O T. Beall to testify over defendant's objections, as to the sayings of Davenport and Harriet Morris, "that the consideration of the debt upon which the judgment and fi. fa. that sold the property, was the sale of the land by Davenport to Morris." This was hearsay evidence, and besides, it was irrelevant to the issue on trial. There was no error in overruling the objection as to the juryman Grayson because he was one of the jurors who had rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in a former trial of the case. The exercise of ordinary diligence would have enabled the defendant and his counsel to have discovered that fact before the trial. There was no error in refusing the defendant's written request to charge the jury in relation to the four years' possession of the plaintiff as against the Morris judgment, on the statement of facts disclosed in the record. The court erred in its charge to the jury, "that under the evidence in the case there had been an eviction of the plaintiff by paramount title." Whether there had been an eviction of the plaintiff from the possession of the mill property, under a paramount title, was a question of fact for the jury under the evidence, and not a question for the court to decide. The court erred in charging the jury, "If you find from the evidence, that the plaintiff N. O. Beall, while in possession, did pay defendant $1,738.29 upon a contract that defendant should give him good titles to said land when it was paid, and that he was afterwards evicted, you should find that amount in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant with interest, if you see fit to find it." There is no evidence in the record of any contract that the defendant should give to the plaintiff good titles to the land when the money was paid, therefore, this part of the charge was based on an assumed state of facts not proved by the evidence in the case. The court also erred in charging the jury, "that if defendant suffered plaintiff to go into possession under the agreement that he would make titles to plaintiff, and plaintiff paid him $1,738.29 and was thereafter evicted, etc." There is no evidence in the record of any agreement by defendant, that he would make titles to the plaintiff for the land at any time. The court also erred in the following charge: "I charge you that under the writing in evidence, McDonald did not have a title." The court might properly have instructed the jury what was necessary under the law to constitute a title, but when it undertook to decide upon the evidence before the jury, it invaded their province, if the evidence was legally admissible to go before the jury, it was then, for their consideration and not for the judgment and positive direction of the court. The court also erred in charging the jury, in view of the evidence in the record: "If defendant sold the plaintiff his interest in the lands to be paid for by the plaintiff when titles were made, and the plaintiff afterwards vacated the land because it was sold at United States marshal's sale under the fi. fa. in evidence, I charge you that this was a legal eviction." There is no evidence in the record that the defendant sold his interest in the land to the plaintiff, to be paid for by the plaintiff when titles were to be made. The verdict was contrary to law, and the evidence is applicable thereto, and the new trial should have been granted on that ground. In this state, there is no implied warranty of title to land in the sale of it. In this case, there is no pretense that there was any express covenant of warranty of title of the land sold by the defendant to the plaintiff, either by writing or by parol, if, indeed, a parol covenant of title to the land would have been binding on the defendant. There is no evidence of any *fraudulent* representation by the defendant to the plaintiff, as to the title which he had to the land at the time of the sale, or fraudulent conduct on his part, which would have authorized the plaintiff to rescind the contract of sale on the ground of *fraud*. The plaintiff's own evidence is, that at the time of the purchase of the land from the defendant, there was nothing said about a title between them, and never called on him for a little at any time. Although there is no positive evidence that the plaintiff knew all about the title of the defendant to the land when he purchased it from him, yet all the circumstances connected with the entire transaction, are of such a character as to lead the mind almost to the irresistable conclusion that he did know all about it at the time of his purchase. The plaintiff took a deed to the undivided half of the mill property, which he purchased from his father, from the executors of Morris, and when he applied to the defendant to purchase his undivided half of that same property, he says that the defendant told him he would take the $1,000 he had paid out to the Morrises, and what he had expended in repairs, etc. Did not the plaintiff know for what the $1000 had been paid by the defendant to the Morrises, which he agreed to repay to him in the trade for his undivided half of the mill property, which had been once owned by the Morrises? To entitle the plaintiff to treat the contract of sale of the property as rescinded, and to recover back the purchase money paid therefor, he was bound to show either a breach of a covenant of warranty of title by the defendant, or such *fraud* on his part in respect to the title, as would authorize a revision of the contract on the latter ground. The evidence in the record does not show either a covenant of warranty of title, or any fraud on the part of the defendant, which would in law authorize a rescision of the contract. In this view of the case, under the evidence disclosed in the record, as well as for the numerous errors committed by the court on the trial, we reverse the judgment. Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

H. & I. L. Fielder, for plaintiff in error. A. Hood; B. F. Worrill, for defendant.

Abner P. Wimberly vs. Robt. S. Bryan. Assumpsit, from Talbot.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant on a promissory note for the sum of $3,000 00. The defendant pleaded to the plaintiff's action that said note was given in consideration of a verbal agreement made by the plaintiff with the defendant for the sale of certain described lots of land, and was therefore void under the provisions of the 1950th section of the code. The defendant also pleaded, that at the time of the making of the alleged contract mentioned in plaintiff's declaration, he agreed to pay $4,000 00 for the purchase of a tract of land, $1,000 00 in cash, and the balance of the purchase money to one Lewis Wimberly upon a note made by plaintiff to said Lewis Wimberly, then in the hands of Laura, the wife of plaintiff. The defendant also pleaded, that at the time of making the said supposed contract, it was agreed between plaintiff and the defendant, and Lewis Wimberly, and Laura Bryan, the wife of plaintiff, that the defendant should pay the $1,000 00 in cash for the land to the plaintiff, and the balance to the said Lewis Wimberly, etc. The plaintiff demurred to the defendant's pleas, the court sustained the demurrer, and the defendant excepted. The case was then tried on the evidence contained in the record, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant excepted to the charge of the court, which was in substance as follows that if the plaintiff agreed to sell the land mentioned to defendant, and defendant paid $1000 of the purchase money, and agreed to pay $3000 more, and if plaintiff put defendant in possession of the land, and he still retains possession of it, that then this was such a part performance of said contract as took the same without the operation of the statute of frauds, although said contract was not reduced to writing, and no memorandum in writing of the same was made and signed by the parties to be charged therewith, and the plaintiff would be entitled to recover the balance of the purchase money agreed to be paid for the land. There was no error in sustaining the demurrer to the second and fourth pleas of the defendant. It is not alleged in the pleas that Lewis Wimberly had such an interest in the plaintiff's note as would entitle him to be paid the money due thereon, to the exclusion of the plaintiff's right to collect and receive it. In other words, the pleas do not allege that Lewis Wimberly had such a vested interest in the $3,000 due on the note, by virtue of any valid contract made with the plaintiff, as would entitle him to receive it from the defendant, to the exclusion of the plaintiff's right to do so, if he thought proper to collect it in his own name, and to revoke any authority given to Lewis Wimberly to receive it. In view of the evidence in the record, there was no error in the charge of the court to the jury.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

E. H. Worrill; M. H. Blandford, for plaintiff in error.

Willis & Willis; H. L. Benning, for defendant.

Sarah M. Brown vs. Elizabeth Kimbrough, administratrix. Equity, from Talbot.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendant, praying for a decree that certain described lands therein specified, might be turned over to her, and that the defendant account to her for the rents and profits thereof. On the trial of the case, the jury under the charge of the court, found a verdict in favor of the defendant. The case is brought here on a bill of exceptions to the rulings of the court below. The complainant claims title to the land in controvery under a deed made by Wm. M. Brown, administrator of Shelton, to Jack Brown, trustee for complainant, Jack Brown being her husband. This deed is dated 2nd, Nov. 1858. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the complainant and her husband, Jack Brown, conveyed the land by deed on the 7th of May, 1861, to Kimbrough, the defendant, for the consideration of $18,000 00. The court charged the jury amongst other things, "If Jack Brown and his wife made and executed the deed in evidence purporting to be made by them to Kimbrough, such deed conveyed to Kimbrough all the interest which they or either of them had in the lands, and if such is the case, Kimbrough is not liable to account to the complainant." The complainant's counsel requested the court in writing to charge the jury that "A married woman cannot by the ordinary deed of conveyance dispose of her separate property, if the sale be of real estate; and if Mrs. Brown, being a married woman, made the deed set out in defendant's answer, then Kimbrough got no title to the same and no right by which he could hold the land in opposition to Mrs. Brown. This request to charge, the court refused. Whereupon the complainant excepted to the charge as given to the jury, and to the refusal to charge as requested. But two questions were insisted, on in the argument here. First, as to the right of a married woman to convey her separate estate in land by the ordinary deed of conveyance. Second, if she can do so, then the deed must be executed as provided by the 2d section of the Act of 1760. Cobbs Dig. 161. In our judgment a married woman in this state, who has a seperate estate in land, may dispose of the same by the ordinary deed of conveyance. Such a disposition of her real estate is a necessary incident to her ownership of that species of property as well as of any other personal property, the more especially as real and personal property in this state, is placed on the same footing as to distribution. When the decisions referred to on the argument were made by this court in relation to the power of a *feme covert* to dispose of her separate estate in personal property, there was one species of personal property at that time which was considered much more important and valuable to the owners thereof, than real estate, and yet it was held that she could dispose of her separate estate in that particular species of personal property. In this state, we are unable to perceive any sound distinction in principle between her power of disposition of her separate estate in personal property and her separate estate in real property. In regard to the second question insisted on by the plaintiff in error, the act of 1760 only applies to such conveyances of real estate by the *husband* of the *feme covert* as she has or may have an interest in, and not to conveyances of her separate property of which she is the *sole owner*. If she joins her husband in a conveyance of his property in which she has an interest as his wife by reason of that relation, then in order to make her relinquishment of that right valid, it must be executed in accordance with the requirments of that act—and such was the ruling of this court in Seabrook vs. Brady, 47th Geo. Rep. 651. In that case, Mrs. Brady signed a relinquishment to land conveyed by the deed of her husband as his property to Dawson. The act of 1760 has no application to a conveyance made by a *feme covert* of her separate property as the absolute owner thereof, and was not intended to have any. We find no error in the rulings of the court as set forth in the bill of exceptions. Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Blandford & Garrard; H. L. Benning; McCay & Trippe, for plaintiff in error.

Willis & Willis; E. H. Worrill, for defendant.

Ruker vs. Womack. Claim, from Clay.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The withdrawal of a first claim terminates that suit.

2. If the same claimant, in resistance to the same levy, interpose a second claim, after he has parted with title to a purchaser, such purchaser will not be bound by a judgment rendered on the second claim, subjecting the property even though he purchased pending the former claim. A privy in estate is unaffected by a judgment adverse to his predecessor's title, if the suit in which the judgment was rendered, was commenced after the predecessor had transmitted all his title.

3. The commencement of a claim case is not the levy, but the interposition of the claim.

4. Although land sold by the defendant in fi. fa. to a *bona fide* purchaser for value, be levied upon before the purchaser has held it for four years, and while it is subject to the judgment lien, yet, if the plaintiff neglect, for the further term of four years, to enforce the levy, when no obstruction is in the way of its enforcement, and during such four years the land be in possession of another *bona fide* purchaser for value, who holds under the first, it will be discharged from the lien. This case is within the letter of the Code, and is also within the equity and spirit of the staute as it stood prior to the adoption of the Code.

Judgment affirmed.

Jno. T. Clarke; Jno. C. Wells, for plaintiff in error.

H. & I. L. Fielder; R. E. Kennon; S. A. McLendon, for defendant.

Webster vs. Thompson et al. Equity, from Clay.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Although the defendants have not demurred, but have filed their answer, the bill is subject to be dismissed, on motion, at the trial term, if the matters alleged therein entitle the complainants to no decree whatever.

2. On a motion to dismiss the bill, the answer is not considered.

3. The heirs at law, before the appointment of a permanent administrator, have no right of action upon the bond of a temporary administrator which is conditioned to preserve the assets and deliver them to a permanent administrator; and a bill in equity, founded on such a bond, in which some of the heirs are complainants, and the temporary administrator and his sureties are defendants, is not maintainable, though it allege that all the debts are paid, that no permanent administration has been granted, that the temporary administration has made incorrect returns, and that he has converted all the assets to his own use and still holds them for himself.

Judgment affirmed.

H. & I. L. Fielder, for plaintiffs in error.

Jno. T. Clarke, R. E. Kennon, for defendants.

Williams vs. The State. Indictment for larceny, from Miller.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Though, in a revision of the list of persons qualified to serve as jurors, certain names already drawn as grand jurors were dropped from the list. These persons are, nevertheless, qualified to serve at the term of the court for which they were drawn, and a bill of indictment found by them, with others, at that term, will not be quashed because their names are not on the new list.

2. If it appear from the minutes of the court that a bill of indictment was found in the present year, an entry at the conclusion of the bill, giving it date in a future year, will be disregarded.

3. If one pretending, by way of artifice, to be an accomplice, but believed by the accused to be a real accomplice, perform acts, at the instance of the owner of the goods, amounting to the physical constituents of larceny, the pretended accomplice represents the owner, as to such acts, and not the accused, although the accused may have concurred in the acts and thought he prompted them. Such acts of the supposed accomplice cannot be imputed to the accused as legally criminal, inasmuch as they really proceed from the joint will of the *owner* and the accomplice, and not from the joint will of the *accused* and the accomplice.

1. If one deemed an accomplice by another who intends to commit larceny, is really not so, but has only assumed the character in order to pass with the other through the forms of the intended larceny, so that detection and arrest may be more certain, and such false accomplice, by direction of the owner of the the goods, deliver the goods to the other, there is no taking without the consent of the owner, and the offense of larceny is not committed.

5. Nor is it larceny by the accused if such false accomplice, not being expressly directed by the owner, make such delivery of his own motion, after being instructed by the owner to tell the accused to come and get the goods, and after the accused has come for them accordingly.

Judgment reversed.

I. A. Bush, by Jackson & Clarke, Henry C. Sheffield, for plaintiff in error.

James T. Flewellen, solicitor-general, by A. Hood, for the state.

Maund vs. Keating. Illegality, from Talbot.

BLECKLEY, J.

Where there has been no service and no appearance, illegality is the proper remedy by which to resist a levy; but if, at the hearing, the record show a regular return of service by the proper officer, such return will be conclusive until traversed according to law, unless it be made to appear that the court, with actual service, would have had no jurisdiction of the defendant or of the subject matter of the suit.

W. A. Little; E. H. Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

Willis & Willis, for defendant.

Grant vs. Bass. Illegality, from Harris.

BLECKLEY, J

This case is controlled by that of Maund vs. Keating, just decided, and the judgment stands affirmed.

L. L. Stanford, by brief, for plaintiff in error. James M. Mobley, by brief, for defendant.

John F. Troutlen vs. Green Smith, defendant and Wm. L Burnet, security.

JACKSON, J.

Where the defendant resided in this State, and in a county different from that to which an attachment against him was returned, and where he has a valid legal defence against the debt on which the attachment was predicated, and where he replevied the property levied on, but did not appear at court or plead to the merits, or have his say in court, an affidavit of illegality, is a good defense for him and his surety to an execution proceeding against them founded on the replevy bond, and he may go behind the judgment on such replevy bond, though counsel representing himself as his attorney made affidavit before the justice who issued the attachment that the bond of plaintiff in attachment was insufficient, and a new bond was taken, and though the same counsel, but then attorney only for the surety appeared in court and moved to dismiss the attachment, but declined to represent and put in a plea to the jurisdiction for the defendant; it nowhere appearing in the record that defendant appeared in person or by counsel, or pleaded to said case, or had his day in court.

Judgment affirmed.

James T. Flewellen, by A. Hood, for plaintiff in error. J. H. Guerry, by John T. Clarke, for defendant.

J. M. Pratt, executor vs. M. J. Atkins Rule to distribute money—from Randolph.

Debts due prior to the constitution of 1868, are in the nature of an incumbrance upon the homestead, like purchase money or money expended for improvements thereon, and when the homestead is sold and the money brought into court by virtue of such old debts, the old debts, though the judgments thereon be younger than judgments or liens on debts since the constitution of 1868, will take the money from the homestead in preference to such older judgments founded on debts since said constitution.

Judgement affirmed.

H. & I. L. Fielder, for plaintiff in error.

A. Hood, for defendant.

George W. Mullins vs. The North and South Railroad Company. Complaint, from Randolph.

JACKSON, J.

1. It is no defense to a suit by a railroad company to recover subscriptions to stock to plead that the road has been seized by the governor. The charter is not forfeited, and the company may still collect its subscriptions, especially where suit is brought before the seizure; nor does it lie in the subscriber's mouth to object to pay to the company, when probably his default contributed to the misfortune which he would now plead against the company.

2. Though the stockholder cannot make this defense, and the company is entitled to judgment against him in this action, yet is not the state entitled to the money when collected, and should not the solicitor general of the circuit, under the direction of the court, take steps to secure the balance of the fund after payment of fees to plaintiff's counsel. Quare?

Judgment affirmed.

H. & I. L. Fielder; B. S. Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

A. Hood, for defendant.

F. M. Bradshaw vs. Hugh Hall, sheriff, and Patrick Gormerly, claimant. Rule to distribute funds in court, from Talbot.

JACKSON, J.

Where several claim cases are pending between several plaintiffs and one defendant and claimant, and one case is tried and the property found subject, and the claimant proposed to test the principle involved by bringing that case to this court, and where claimant's counsel agreed with plaintiff's counsel in the other cases that they should not be then tried, but await and abide the decision on the case brought here, claimant assenting in person to the agreement, and the other cases, though ready for trial, are not tried in consequence of the agreement, and where so soon as the remittitur affirming the judgment below is returned and entered of record, the claimant withdraws his claims in the other cases, and the land has been sold and the proceeds in court in the hand of the sheriff:

Held 1st, That the agreement, so assented to by claimant in person, is binding upon him, and the plaintiffs should have been permitted to prove it on the traverse in issue on the rule to distribute the fund.

2. That if claimant had not assented in person, the agreement of his counsel, though not in writing, would have bound him, the agreement having been executed on the part of plaintiffs' counsel—and the court should have allowed and considered the proof to that effect.

3. That on the rule to distribute the fund in court, it being in the nature of an equitable proceeding and the parties being all before the court, the plaintiff should have been allowed to show that the deed from defendant to claimant was without consideration, and intended to delay and defraud creditors, and void against them.

4. That on the before receipted facts which are substantially admitted to be true in the record, the court should have ordered the fund paid to the plaintiffs, and not to the claimant

Judgment reversed.

Willis & Willis, for plaintiffs in error.

H. L. Benning; Peabody & Brannon; Little & Crawford, for defendants.

James Whittle vs. Hugh Ball, sheriff, Benj. Samuels, et al. Rule to distribute money—from Talbot.

JACKSON, J.

Where a house and lot in a village has been set apart to Walton as a homestead under the constitution of 1868, and sold under judgments against Walton, rendered in 1860, and the money is in court for distribution, and is claimed by the judgment creditors, and where the homestead had been sold after Walton's death by his wife, with the approval of the Ordinary, the executor of Walton assenting thereto and joining in the deed by the authority of the will, to one Baron, and Baron's wife had a homestead set apart thereon, and she and her husband, the Ordinary approving, sell to Whittle, and Whittle claims five hundred dollars of the money on the ground that he bought the land for value, that Walton's estate is insolvent, and that he is subrogated to Walton's right to have five hundred dollars of the fund set apart to him under the old exemption law:

Held. 1. That the wife of Walton, after his death, had no authority to part with the homestead, it being for the sole use of her and her children under the constitution, and the law no where providing for it's sale by her; therefore, Baron took no title from her and Whittle none from him.

2. The policy of our law is not to alienate homesteads, and the statutes relating thereto will be strictly construed, and the rights of the purchaser will be closely watched and never enlarged.

3. That the clear legal right of a judgment creditor to the fund he has brought in court, and on which he has an undoubted lien in law, will not be forced to make way for a vague and uncertain equity—if, under the facts, any equity at all—especially on a money rule, where all the parties in interest in regard to the asserted equity are not before the court.

Judgment affirmed.

Little & Crawford; Blandford & Garrard, for plaintiff in error.

Willis & Willis; E. H. Worrill, for defendants.

Insurgents.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, with reference to the reforms profered to the insurgents by the porte, says it regards the concession of the provincial representation as the best that could have been made to settle the present difficulty. It is certain to meet with a general approval, the Journal adds, and not only ought the insurgents to accept it, but the great powers ought to see that it is carried out.

Horses Diseased.

Cincinnati, October 5.—Horses here are suffering more or less with a cough and swollen glands.

Abortionist Sentenced.

Elizabeth, N. J., October 5.—David S. Perry, aged 75, has been sentenced to 14 years imprisonment for practicing abortion.

Races.

Cincinnati, October 5.—Owing to the rain the track was heavy. First trot, for 3 minute horses, Cadiz winner; best time 2:43. Second trot, 280 class, Weber winner; best time, 2:34. Third race, Odd winner, Crown Prince second, Modoc third; time 1:56½.

Catholic Temperance.

Cincinnati, October 5.—At the 5th annual convention of the Roman Catholic total abstinence society of America, Archbishop Purcell delivered the address of welcome to many delegates from the states add Canada.

Outraged.

Concord, October 5.—A man named Drew was arrested at Pembroke for outraging and murdering the young girl. A mob is besieging the stationhouse where Drew is confined.

Alexandria Lottery.

Alexandria, Va., October 5.—The holder of the ticket drawing the $50,000 prize, presented it to day. There was no money. He claims to be the owner of silver lands in Montana, and he was in New York to dispose of his lands, when he was induced to buy $200 worth of tickets. He says he knows where $50,000 worth of bonds belonging to the lottery are deposited, and has telegraphed his agent to attach them.

Bank of California.

San Francisco, October 5.—The stockholders of the Bank of California met and heard the report of the directors, and elected new trustees. 30,000 shares represented, of which Sharon, as president of the syndicate, voted 28,000. D. O. Mills heads the ticket. The elected trustees meet to-morrow for organization. It is understood that Mills is to be president. A vote of thanks to the syndicate and trustees was passed.

A Libel Case.

St. Louis, October 5.—The Buell-Chandler libel case came up to-day. On the sufficiency of the indictment Judge Treat said that the gravest question was that of jurisdiction. Either the police court of Washington City had or had not jurisdiction, and if it had, then the criminal court has no right to take cognizance of it. If it had not, then the act of 1874, giving criminal jurisdiction over it was retrospective to this case and therefore inoperative. The prisoner was discharged.

Jay Cooke & Co.

Philadelphia, October 5.—In the U. S. court the opinion of Justice Strong in the United States vs. Lewis, trustee for Jay Cooke & Co., was read. The claim of the government is that, Jay Cooke, McCullouch & Co., were at one time in bankruptcy, and were indebted to the government £182,610; that the government has priority over other creditors, and that the assets in the hands of the trustee should first be applied to the discharge of this indebtedness. Justice Strong sustains the claims of the government, and decrees in its favor. His decision was based upon the fact that Jay Cooke & Co., were partners of Jay Cooke, McCullouch & Co.

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10,000 lbs. Bulk Shoulders, packed,
2,000 bushels Prime Kentucky Feed Wheat—White, Red and Amber.
5,000 bushels Winter Rust-proof Seed Oats,
2,500 bushels Black and White Seed Oats,
3,000 bushels Feed Oats,
2,000 bushels choice Stock Feed Oat and Corn Meal, mixed,
40 car loads White Bread Corn,
5 car loads Mixed Corn,
1,000 bushels mixed Corn,
200 bales Hay—Timothy and Native Grasses,
500 barrels, all grades of Flour,
100 barrels Flour in sacks,
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Crackers of all kinds, at manufacturers prices,
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Lambrequins—W. A. Haygood.
Photographs—Bowdoin
At auction—Mayson & Norman.
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Tobacco, etc—A. K. Seago.
The Elmwood collar.
Carpets—W. A. Haygood.
Overcoats—Cohen & Selig.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court.

Another Prisoner Sentenced by Judge Erskine.

Criminal Cases before the Magistrates, &c., &c., &c.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Order of Circuits.

10. Chattahoochee	43	15. Cherokee	11
11 Macon	11	16. Augusta	19
12. Flint	18	17. Middle	9
13. Coweta	13	18. Ocmulgee	12
14. Rome	16	19. Eastern	24
		20. Brunswick	4

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, Oct. 5, 1875.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed:

CHATTAHOOCHIE CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.

No. 6. Louisa Keller vs. Mayer, Stevens & Baum. Claims, from Talbot; argued. Willis & Willis for plaintiff in error. E. H. Worrill, contra.

No. 8. Thos. R. Lumsden vs. R. H. Lenord. Illegality from Talbot. M. H. Blandford; Willis & Willis, for plaintiff in error. H. L. Benning; Peabody & Brannan, contra.

No 10. Alex. F. Owens vs Caroline Owens. Divorce, from Talbot. E. H. Worrill; Willis & Willis, for plaintiff in error. No appearance, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Willis, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., to-morrow.

THE U. S. COURT.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE.

The United States district court met at its usual hour.

United States vs. William B. Simpson; illicit distillery; nolle prossed.

Same vs. Henry Moore; illicit distilling and retailing; verdict guilty, and motion for a new trial. Argument was heard and the motion overuled. The defendant was then sentenced to six months imprisonment in Fulton county jail, and a fine of $100 and costs. The order forfeiting his bond was set aside.

Nothing of interest was done in the circuit court.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE.

No business was transacted in this court yesterday. The grand jury were in session all day, but have made no returns that we are at liberty to publish.

We regret to say that Judge Hopkins is still very feeble. It is his desire to open the criminal business next week, but it is now doubtful whether he will be able to do it.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

Annual Election of Officers—The List for 1875-6.

The Atlanta cotton exchange held its meeting Monday evening for the purpose of electing officers to serve for the ensuing term of 1875-6. There was a very full attendance and much interest manifested in the prospects and operations of the coming season.

Upon organizing for the purposes of the meeting, the following named persons were nominated and elected:

OFFICERS FOR 1875-6.

S. M. Inman, president.
W. A. Bedell, vice president.
A. T. Cunningham, secretary.
G. W. Parrott, treasurer.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

C. H. Strong, A. Leyden, W. P. Inman, A. W. Mitchell, and J. S. Oliver.

These are all of them good men and will make efficient officers. With them the exchange should progress in its labors as smoothly as a well-oiled machine.

THE SHEKELS.

Amount of the Money Business of our Post-Office.

Little thought is probably given by people generally, not only to the great public advantage of introducing money transfers into the mail service of the country, but to the vast sums of money which are daily passing through the mails. Until the government added this important branch of the postal service the public was forced to use express and other modes, at high tariffs, and often for trivial sums. Now, all this is changed, and very much to public convenience. Below we present the summary for the money business of our Atlanta post-office, for the quarter ending September 30th, and for the figures of which we are indebted to Postmaster Conley:

1,798 money orders issued, amounting to $25,939 96.
4,724 money orders paid amounting to $76,456 16.
16 money orders repaid, amounting to $294 55.
Amount of remittances to New York $38 300
Deposits from other post-offices $89,223.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Swearing in of a New Commissioner.

Police commissioners met last night. Present, commissioners G. T. Dodd, M. Mahoney, W. G. Gramling, Dr. Goldsmith, and E. Y. Clarke. The new commissioner, Mr. Gramling, having been sworn in by Mayor Hammock.

Policeman Hunter was then tried for intoxication, while off duty, Messrs. John B. Goodwin, and J. M. McAfee appearing as his counsel. Mr. Hunter plead guilty, and the witnesses testified to the fact that it was the only time in three or four years past, and that his character was good as an officer. Dismissed.

There were several ballots for policemen, various parties receiving votes. Aldridge and Manly led, receiving two votes each till last ballot, when N. G. Aldridge was elected. Board adjourned.

TIRED OF LIVING.

A Negro Cook Tries A Few Ounces of Laudanum.

Family Extravagance and Matrimonial Misery.

Stomach Pump, and Belladonna vs. Laudanum.

It seems that Atlanta is destined to have either a suicide or an attempt at suicide at stated intervals. These sort of sensations come upon us with the regularity of clock-work, although from their frequency, we would judge if kept up much longer the material would give out. It is only a very few weeks since it became our painful duty to record the successful attempt at self-destruction of Capt. Hiram L. French. It is now our painful duty to record the unsuccessful attempt of a negro cook named Henry Lewis. The first kills himself for love, the latter tried very hard to kill himself on account of the extravagance of his family, and would certainly have done so but for the timely interposition of a stomach pump. What the next man will kill or try to kill himself for is a question upon which we dare not venture a guess, but are prepared for anything.

A LITTLE ABOUT THE WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

The hero of this sensation is a black man, who rejoices in the name of Henry Lewis, as we never had the pleasure of meeting Henry until yesterday, and then immediately after the stomach pumping operation began, we saw him under very unfavorable circumstances, and we cannot say that we were much impressed by his appearance He is quite black, about the average African height, and not very stout. He has rather sharp features and an expressive brow. He is about 35 years old. Henry's career is not an eventful one. He is an Atlanta negro, and is quite well known throughout the city. While Henry has not yet done anything to immortalize himself, perhaps for lack of opportunity, it is also true that he has never done anything very wrong. He has hired out in various humble capacities in many families in the city, and has generally performed his duties well. He has always been a docile, obedient servant.

About seven years ago Henry made a move which dishonored all his subsequent life. We mean that Henry took unto himself a wife, and no less a person than the

DAUGHTER OF REV. FRANK QUARLES,

a widely known negro minister of Atlanta. Henry did a rash thing when he got married, for he not only married a widow, but one who had two daughters. He had not been married very long before he realized that his better half made a much better widow than she did a wife, and that she made a mistake in changing her condition. The daughters were growing up, and with their mother thought that they ought to live in style, and in pursuance of this opinion, spent considerably more money than Henry could earn. Indeed the extravagance of the females created more than one storm, and rendered Henry's life anything but happy. Once or twice the two parted, but made it up again, and are at present living with Frank Quarles on Markham street. For some time past Henry has been cooking at the Air-Line house, kept by Mr. Keith, and to his fellow servants he has often unfolded his tales of sorrows at home.

THE LAST DISAGREEMENT

Night before last, from what we can learn, Henry had another quarrel with his wife, and then determined to kill himself to end his troubles The particulars of this quarrel we do not know, except that there was a supper given by the choir of Quarles choir, of which choir his wife is a member. She and her daughters took a prominent part in the supper, which was to be given at the church, and when Henry returned home from work he found himself locked out of his house. It is also possible that his wife had been to some expense which he was expected to stand. Anyhow, they had an angry scene, and Henry determined that it should be the last.

SWALLOWING LAUDANUM.

Yesterday morning he came to the Air-Line house at the usual hour, and went to work cooking. Nobody noticed anything unusual about him, and of course did not for an instant suspect that he intended to kill himself. About ten o'clock in the morning, he exhibited a bottle containing laudanum to one of the negro women in the kitchen, and told her

HE HAD BEEN DRINKING IT

The woman took the bottle away from him, but did not attach enough importance to Henry's statement to spread any alarm. A little later, perhaps fifteen minutes, Henry, as was afterwards discovered, took another dose; this time emptying a half ounce vial of laudanum down his throat. He then went into one of the servant's rooms, laid down upon the bed, and

ALMOST INSTANTLY WAS UNCONSCIOUS.

Now, Henry would certainly have been a dead darkey but for one little circumstance, and this was the accidental presence in the house of Dr. John G. Westmoreland, who called in to see a patient, a very few moments after he had taken the second dose. He had been in the room about a quarter of an hour when he was discovered lying insensible on the bed. The alarm was spread in an instant, and among others who came one was a representative of THE CONSTITUTION. Dr. Westmoreland sent to his office without delay, for a stomach pump, and a vial of belladonna, and vigorous operations were commenced to bring back Henry to life. He was now perfectly dead to all intents and purposes, and the pupils of his eyes were so contracted by the poison, that they were almost invisible. Henry did not endure under the pumping operation without repining. He bit convulsively at the pump, but it didn't stop work, and the insensible man was compelled to disgorge laudanum enough to kill an elephant. In the mean time a messenger was dispatched to his wife to inform her that she had better come to him. This model lady returned for answer that they might

'LET HIM DIE ANYWAY,

that she was sick and couldn't come." This was the last heard from her, and it is unnecessary to say that she didn't come.

RESTORED TO LIFE.

After pumping until Henry had nothing left in him worth mentioning, Dr. Westmoreland tried the efficacy of a little belladonna. This was administered by injecting it under the skin with a small syringe, and it acted promptly. The pupils of the eyes, before almost invisible, now began to dilate, until at last very little could be seen but the pupils. In a very few moments the would-be-suicide began to show signs of returning animation. He was now removed to the back porch to get air, and while two sturdy darkies rolled him around the doctor kept his head well drenched with cold water. Occasionally Henry would be allowed to sit down for a few moments, but it was hard work yet to keep him awake, and the walking with occasional variations of hot coffee poured down his throat would be resumed. These operations, which were continued for about two hours, attracted much attention, and the windows of all the houses in the vicinity were filled with people gazing intently upon the scene below.

When Henry had been restored to consciousness, Dr. Westmoreland very gravely uncorked the bottle of laudanum, and presenting it to him gravely asked him if he would'nt like to try a little more of it. It is impossible for us to try to describe the expression of disgust which came over that darkey's face, but we felt assured that Henry would'nt take any more laudanum in his for some time to come. He was now suffered to lie down, with instructions to wake him up and walk him a little every fifteen minutes. We wouldn't be surprised if Henry next tries the virtues of a divorce court It will beat poison all to pieces.

[Leslie Herald, Sept. 25, 1874.]

THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

A Man Eighty-nine Years of Age Painlessly Cured of the Opium Habit.

DR. S. B. COLLINS' PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

The fact that Dr. Collins could painlessly cure the opium habit has long since become a settled thing in the minds of the observing and well read persons.

The testimonials produced by the doctor are very numerous and we positively know that each and every one are bona fide and that each truth of every one could be substantiated under oath.

Having known Dr. Collins for a long series of years, the editor of this paper gladly testifies to the fact Dr. Collins' ability to perform all that he promises.

Place is given for one testimonial out of the many we have on file, showing that a person, though beyond the age of three score years and ten, can find in the antidote of Dr. Collins a sure relief and a speedy cure. But here is the letter:

WEST ENCSBURGH, VT., May 25, 1875.

Dr. S. B. Collins, La Porte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—I had in contemplation to write to you how I was getting along and to do this I must begin away back. I was taken sick about three years ago and I was taken very violently, and the doctors gave me ether and something else, in the expectation that I would not live long. But I continued to live on, and they thought I had the heart disease, and they fed me with, (I don't know about ether,) and morphine about a month, four doses per twenty-four hours. They then thought I was not going to die yet, and they put me to one dose of morphine per twenty-four hours, and this I followed for about two years. When I was without they gave me some more. I had, before this, lost my appetite and most of my flesh. I used to weigh one hundred and eighty-four pounds; I now weigh one hundred and fifteen, and I found I could not live without morphine. The desire was greater than my resolution, and I thought I might as well have it and die—so I commenced buying it bo the bottle to save expense. And I practiced in this way for one year. At this time I began to think that I might recover and live yet many years. My constitution did not seem much impaired. but the thought that I must use morphine always or suffer the horror of going without was very trying and painful. I could not eat because I loved it, and every expedient was resorted to to get something that I could eat. My neighbors were very kind to send me something.

About this time I read in a newspaper that Dr. Collins, of Indiana, had an Antidote that was painless, and a sure cure if directions were followed, and it was witnessed by seeming good authority.

I sat down and wrote to him, making some inquiries, but not sending for medicine, and he answered me very promptly, and urgently pressed me take courage and try it.

I was then EIGHTY-SIX years old, and I thought it would hardly pay, and my finances were small—but I concluded to try it. So I sent for a bottle and it came in good order.

My neighbors thought it a humbug, and I feared it was no better. But I commenced taking it, 1 teaspoonful at a dose and after taking the first dose I had no more desire for morphine. It is now about three months since I began to take the Antidote, and I don't seem to want either morphine or the antidote—but I am not as well as I sick, and I am three years older. And I have some Antidote left and I take some every day, not because I feel the want of it, but because I have it.

I have gained in flesh from 115 to 147 1-2 pounds, and my appetite is good—I fear a little too good.

And Dr. Collins' Antidote has done this, for I have taken nothing else. And I can recommend his antidote to anybody that wants to be cured, as an infallible remedy if directions are followed.

I have found Dr. Collins a sympathizing friend, and faithful and honest, and he seems anxious to do a person good.

N. B —You are at liberty to correct my diction if you don't alter my meaning. I am old and old fashioned.

I am truly and affectionately yours,
LORENZO FASSETT.

It is useless to say that the old gentleman's diction has not been altered. Good old fashioned-men, and good old fashioned letters being fully as the younger men and sprucer letters of these latter days.

DALTON.

A Singular Case of Poisoning.

Sunday in Dalton—Whitfield Superior Court—What Manufactories are Doing.

DALTON, October 4, 1875

Saturday night, Joseph Hicks, in a rencounter with Charles Carter, in a house of questionable repute, stabbed the latter in several places. The wounds are not considered fatal.

POISON IN THE CUSTARD.

The town has been excited ever since Saturday morning, by the discovery of the poisoning of

SIXTY-TWO PERSONS

at the wedding supper last Thursday night. Ladies and gentlemen, and colored cooks, all were sufferers in this instance. The effects of the poison did not develop under 12 to 18 hours. Many were seriously affected, and some are still lying in a precarious condition. Most of them had cholera morbus, cramps, chills and fever, and exhibited the signs of inflammation of the stomach.

The poison was traced to the custard, though not all who eat of the custard suffered, but all who are afflicted eat of it. In a conversation with Dr. C. P. Gordon, an intelligent and successful physican, we learned that in preparing the custard, the "oil of bitter almonds" was used and the supply being exhausted a decoction of peach leaves was made. He attributes the poison to the oil of bitter almonds. Among those who are suffering severely from its effects are R. S. Rushton, the agent of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad; Mrs. J. T. Whitman, wife of the editor of the North Georgia Citizen, and T. R Jones, the secretary of the fair associaton. Most of the patients are improving to-day, and it is hoped that all will soon recover.

SUNDAY IN DALTON.

The Baptists have a handsome house of worship. Rev. F. M. Daniel, late of Atlanta, is the pastor. He is hard at work organizing the church and Sunday school for active service. We attended Sabbath school at nine o'clock, and were highly pleased with the decorum, system and singing of the school. The concert of prayer Sunday night was well attended. Meetings will be held every night during this week. Rev. Thomas A. Seals, brother of Col John H Seals, of the Surny South, pastor of the Methodist church, preached a fine discourse in the morning from the text "And he lifted up his eyes in hell, being in torment." He handled the subject logically and eloquently. Rev. W. A. Rogers preached at night a sermon of rare power, from the text, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

The choir of this church is one among the best, if not the best in the state. I. E. Shumate is superintendent of the Sunday school. In the afternoon the president of the state Sunday school convention addressed the school, and it will likely lead to the formation of a county association.

Dalton is hard to be surpassed for musical talent. Much of the credit for its development is due Prof. Schoeller, who is an enthusiast as well as an adept.

WHITFIELD SUPERIOR COURT.

Whitfield Superior Court began its session this morning.

The charge of Judge McCutchen to the grand jury was impressive in the extreme. The judge is firm in the administration of the law, yet as bland as a candidate for governor. Dignity and discretion are well united together in him. He magnifies the office instead of the office magnifying him. There are heavy criminal cases—at least involving life for trial. The only "foreign" lawyer present is Gen. William Phillips, of Marietta.

The local bar—by the way a very fine one—is well represented by Messrs. J. A. W. Johnson, W. K. Moore, J. A. R. Hanks, I. E Shumate, R. J. McCamy, J. A. Glenn, J. D. Williamson, B. Z. Herndon, T. R. Jones, A. Fannsworth, Edward Bivings, W. T. Glenn, W. H. Brooker, Col. A. T. Hackett, solicitor-general is at his post. Hon. Dawson A. Walker is absent, having gone to Athens to take his sons to the state university.

DALTON IMPROVING.

Dalton is improving slowly but steadily. The indomitable energy of Col. Ben. E. Green is having a beneficial influence is exciting attention to the advantages of the place; and his Napoleonic feat in constructing a magnificent hotel on short notice will make him famous.

The Crawford high school and Dalton female college are doing much to render the place attractive to settlers. Both are prosperous. In the latter we found Mrs. Harper, late of Atlanta, and Miss Missouri H. Stokes, of Decatur, who are members of the faculty. This college has the finest philosophical apparatus in the state.

The Cherokee Manufacturing Company are turning out large quantities of fine furniture from southern timber, and much of the furniture finds its way to Atlanta. This enterprise commenced soon after the war, the nucleus being a sawmill in the open air.

PERSONAL.

The girls are largely in the majority here, consequently the papers here have not pronounced against "tied-backs."

Col. L. N. Trammell is planting for forty bushels of wheat, and one hundred bushels of corn per acre next year.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

An Important Suggestion.

ATLANTA, GA., October 5, 1875.

Hon. B. E. Crane, President Chamber of Commerce:

SIR—Knowing that you and your board have ever manifested a decided interest in all matters calculated to increase the railroad facilities, and promote the interests of the cotton states, I respectfully call your attention to the great railroad convention to be held at St. Louis on the 15th proximo; the object of which is to talk about the great southern Pacific railway, intended to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through a temperate climate, so that the road can be traveled upon in safety and comfort at any season of the year. It is of vital importance to the cotton States to have this line traverse their boundaries, and have a distributing point at Marshall, Texas, where the different sections of the northwest can meet on the backbone line. The states of Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and Louisiana, are all interested in this great thoroughfare, and should be represented at the approaching convention at St. Louis.

The object of this communication is to suggest that you call a convention of all the railroad officials and chambers of commerce in this section of the cotton states, to meet in Atlanta on a convenient day between the 1st and 5th of November next, to pass appropriate resolutions, and if necessary appoint delegates to meet at St. Louis. I have every reason to believe that Col. Thos. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Southern railroad, will attend the convention if held in Atlanta, and deliver an address that will no doubt be of great value to the country. If you and your board see fit to call this meeting, I believe it will be as well attended as the occasion demands.

I am, very respectfully,
G. W. ADAIR,
President G. R. R. Co.

An Honest Man.

Hon. John H. James, sometimes called Governor James, in anticipation of the result of a certain election to be held next year, was in Forsyth last week on his way from Indian Spring. Whether or not Mr. James is ever elected governor we can say of him that he is an honest man and has given to the poor of Georgia more money, perhaps, than any other man in the state.—Monroe Advertiser.

M. RICH is now fully established in his new quarters where he will be pleased to see all of his friends, and would be happy to make many new ones. He will make you happy with bargains in dry goods.

THAT "CAR COMPANY."

Another Installment of the Tennessee Car Company Business.

Two More Notes of the State Road Turn up.

The Governor Refuses to Entertain the Claims.

The public are naturally curious to know the facts connected with the demand recently made on Governor Smith to recognize and pay two notes purporting to have been given by Foster Blodgett, superintendent of the Western & Atlantic railroad, to E. N. Kimball, general manager of the Tennessee car company, in 1870. The case is by no means new, this particular transaction having been previously referred to, but not in detail, both in the reports of legislative investigating committees and the daily press. But the matter comes more prominently to view just now because of the formal style in which the demand for the payment of the notes is made and the probable results.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The matters now at issue arise from the transactions of the aforesaid Blodgett and the mythical Tennessee car company. This company was the ghost of the genuine Tennessee car company, which, prior to the dates mentioned, really had an existence under a charter granted by the state of Tennessee, and comprised among others some of the best citizens of the country. But it had been dissolved prior to these transactions now brought to light. On page 121 of the report on the State road affairs, made by a committee of the legislature, John Rice, its former president testifies to this fact, and that the Kimball's admitted to him that at these latter dates they had no right to use its names. They did use the name of the defunct company, however, and on the 5th day of April, 1870, they entered into the following contract with Foster Blodgett, superintendent of the State road.

THE CONTRACT.

GEORGIA, Fulton county:

The Tennessee car company, by E. N. Kimball, manager, and the Western & Atlantic Railroad, by Foster Blodgett, superintendent, agree as follows:

The Tennessee car company are to furnish and deliver to the Western & Atlantic railroad fifty box cars of usual length, width and height, double roof of clear pine, grooved sheeting and flooring of matched pine, and made after the latest patterns, thoroughly braced, trussed and ironed, for the price of $850 per car. The Tennessee car company are to commence delivering the cars at Chattanooga or Dalton within sixty days, and deliver all within ninety days.

The Tennessee car company, by E N. Kimball, manager.

The Western & Atlantic railroad, by Foster Blodgett, superintendent.

Atlanta, Ga. April 5th 1870.

Approved:

Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, and ex-officio President, Western & Atlantic railroad.

[5 cent stamp.]

Under this contract it will be seen that the state was to pay for the fifty cars the sum of $42,500, and all the cars were to be delivered within ninety days. The truth is that

NO CARS WERE DELIVERED

at any time by this galvanized company (which was a thing of straw so far as any evidence to the contrary) and never have been to this good day. Nevertheless the state has already paid to the pseudo company (out of her treasury and through other hands) the sum of $79,806 03, under no other color of legality than the terms of the above contract! Of this amount, $47,378 33 was represented by notes given by Blodgett and $32,427 70 by passed bills.

THE LAST TWO NOTES

And now comes the Eliot National Bank of Boston and John Demeritt, its president, for himself, with two notes, the facts connected with which are almost identical. The one presented by the bank is as follows:

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENT'S OFFICE.

Foster Blodgett, Superintendent.

ATLANTA, GA., July 8th, 1870.

Nine months after date the Western and Atlantic railroad promises to pay to E. N. Kimball, manager, or order, twelve thousand and seventy-seven 45-100 dollars for value received; payable at the office of Henry Clews & Co., 32 Wall st., New York. The Western and Atlantic Railroad, by Foster Blodgett, Supt.

$12,077 45.

$6 05 Int. Rev. Stamps, cancelled.

This note is endorsed over to the Eliot National Bank by the following writings of names upon its back:

E. N. Kimball, manager,
Tennessee Car Company.
E. N. Kimball,
H. I. Kimball,
per E. N. Kimball, attorney.

HOW IT WAS WORKED OFF.

On the 7th day of June, 1870, and before obtaining the above note, but after the contract above written was entered into, the governor of Georgia, Rufus B. Bullock, did, it is alleged, for the purpose of enabling E. N. Kimball and Hannibal, his brother, to use the papers following as evidence of their contents and thus more readily negotiate the obligations of the state road, issued by Foster Blodgett, write the said Hannibal I. Kimball the letter of which the following is a company:

BULLOCK TO KIMBALL.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF GA.,
ATLANTA, GA., June 17th, 1870.

H. I. KIMBALL, ESQ., Atlanta. Ga,

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by his excellency, the governor, to hand you the enclosed copy of an executive order appointing Hon. Foster Blodgett superintendent of the Western & Atlantic railroad, and to say that the Western & Atlantic railroad is the property of the state.

Mr. Blodgett was regularly appointed in pursuance of law and has duly qualified by filing his bond and entering upon his duties as superintendent.

As such superintendent, he is authorized to make purchases of material, etc., necessary for the use of the road, and any obligations, contracts, or notes executed by him are valid and binding against the road and the state.

Very respectfully,
H. C. CORSON,
Sec. Executive Dep't.

Enclosed with this letter was a copy of the order mentioned, attested by the great seal of the state.

DISCOUNTING THE NOTE.

On the 11th day of January, 1871, E. N. Kimball and Hannibal I. Kimball, offered the above note to John Demeritt, president of the Eliot National bank of Boston, for discount, at the same time presenting to Demeritt and the other officers of the bank, the original of the above letter from the Governor and the attested copy of the order. The Kimballs, at the same time, represented to the officers of the bank that these papers had been delivered, addressed to the said Hannibal I. Kimball, by the Governor of Georgia, to enable them more readily to negotiate the note with others, and that the note was a legitimate business note and binding upon the road and state. The bank claims that its officers were at that time aware of the fact that notes of a similar character to the one in question had just previously been recognized and duly honored by the state. They received the note, endorsed as before indicated and discounted the same; and on the same day paid to the Kimballs, in cash, as the avails of said note, the sum of $11,475.59, the discount and commission amounting to $603 86. The note was duly presented for payment when due, but was not honored, and was protested, and all parties notified.

THE OTHER NOTE.

The facts in the case of the note held by Demeritt, which is for $8,060, are very similar to the above. The note is drawn at four months and endorsed, "Tennessee car company, by E. N. Kimball, general manager."

On the 26th of August, 1870, Demeritt, at the request of Hannibal I. Kimball and, as is alleged, upon the faith of said letter and order of Bullock, and relying upon the statements of Hannibal I. Kimball then and there made to him, discounted the note and paid over the avails to H. I. Kimball, less the discount and commission.

THE ARGUMENT

of the attorneys representing the claimants is a very lengthy and comprehensive one, viewing the matter from all its directions and in all its legal and equitable phases. This paper has been under consideration by the governor, who has fully investigated the whole subject. His conclusions were carefully made up, and yesterday

GOV. SMITH REFUSED

to entertain and pay the claims thus presented. As there was no such company in existence and known to the laws as the Tennessee Car Company, E. N. Kimball could not have been the general manager of such company, and hence this party of the first part, was really no party at all *a fortiori*, there was no binding contract between the state, through Blodgett and this mythical company. It would appear that all the arguments and legal citations pertinent to the matter at issue should hinge right here.

THE NEXT MOVE,

from all present indications, will be the bringing of suits upon these notes in the courts of Tennessee and the attachment to such of the movable property of the road as may be found across the Georgia line. This the parties are enabled to do from the fact that the courts of Tennessee recognizing the state of Georgia, as owner of the road, as a corporation just as any other railroad company, and proceed against it in like manner. What the movements to be made and their results will be, remain to be seen.

For the transactions of this company, so-called, Bullock, Blodgett and E. N. Kimball are now under indictment in the superior court of Fulton county, as common cheats and swindlers. With the money already paid on this account, these two notes foot up a total of over $100,000, all claimed under the contract for 50 cars to cost $42,500.

NO SNUFFER.

The Atlanta Stockholders are to Have a Say.

In THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday was published the facts connected with a meeting of the bondholders' committee of the Air-Line railroad, in New York to-day, and the suspiciously short notice which was given to the members of the stockholders' committee in this city. From the facts at first developed, a very large sized suspicion took root that there was an attempt being made to ignore the rights of the stockholders, and that bad faith was being exhibited by the Pennsylvania railroad crowd. Yesterday it was presumed other developments would be made, and the presumption was verified, for the tart telegram sent back in reply to the telegraphic notice of the meeting seems to have startled the Pennsylvania crowd, et al. But the story is fully told in

JUDGE LOCHRANE'S LETTER

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—In view of your presentation this morning of the facts connected with the Air Line railroad meeting in New York, I beg leave to say, that while the shortness of the notice sent the committee appointed by the stockholders, justified the comments and criticism suggested by your article, yet the telegrams of to-day, received by Gen. Austell and myself, relieve the parties from any intentional desire to prevent the committee of stock-holders from being present. On the contrary, Col. Buford, in his despatch of to-day, addressed to me, says: "Mr. Howard, as well as myself, are anxious you should come, and I again request that you should do so—at once."

As the purport of your morning paper gave a different complexion to Col. Buford's views, it is due him to give you the above particulars.

Respectfully,
O. A. LOCHRANE.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Mr. A. H. Gillette, late proprietor of the Montgomery theatre, and Fred Tyler, a noted turfman of that city, are dead.

—Our friend Lewis Clarke, the famous hatter, has returned from New York, looking well, just as well as his business. He is ready to sell hats from Georgia to Texas.

—W. S. Irving, the agent of Sheridan and Mack's popular combination, passed through a few days since and will soon be back to make arrangements for the company here.

—Miss Lizzie Ott, daughter of Col. E S. Ott, of Eufaula, Ala, and one of the most fascinating young ladies of the "Bluff City," is on a visit to Atlanta, and is stopping at No. 61 west Mitchell street. As she is an *Ott* the young men *cipher* (sigh for) her.

Sample Negroes.

Si met Pete at the pump where the latter was watering his mule, and in a casual way, remarked:

"Pete, does you re-cog-nize all dese niggers what comes down hyar from de Norf?"

"Yas, I seed some ob dem; mighty peert niggers, dey 'pears."

"Dat's so, but I doesn't quite 'preshicate how tis dat all dese yankee niggers is so spreed up wid black preacher close and fine gilt chanes and galvernize watches."

"W'y dat's plane 'nuff! Don't you 'mind dat de oberseer used to send on the bestest cotton to town fur sample ob de whole crap? Well dem is de sample niggers what's up up Norf to testify ob de crap o' darkies down hyar, don't you see?"

Si said that he thought he "saw it," and they separated for the balance of the day.

Lieut. Harry Buford

Mrs. E H. Bonner, otherwise known as Lieut Harry Buford of confederate fame, arrived in this on Friday last, from New York. Mrs. Bonner is here to superintend a book, giving her war history, and shortly to be published by the Southern Publishing company.

She states that the letter relative to herself, over the signature of Adam A. Wilson, and dated Salt Lake City, which was published in THE CONSTITUTION in January last, is false in every particular. She says that she has written to Salt Lake City, as well as to several prominent gentlemen in Utah, making inquiries about Wilson, and can neither hear from nor about him. She is satisfid that there is no such man in Salt Lake City, or that if there is, nobody has heard of him Mrs. Bonner has several letters which would seem to establish her identity.

Executive Notes.

The governor yesterday issued a proclamation offering $250 reward for the arrest and conviction of R. Columbus Wimberly, absconding tax collector of Burke county.

Also, a proclamation offering $200 reward for the apprehension of Sanford Pirkle, who murdered Jno. D. Straynge, in Jackson county.

Capt. J. J. Bradford tendered his resignation as captain of the Muscogee Rifles, Columbus.

A SKIRMISH.

A Black Woman Sot Back on Her Tied-Back.

Monday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, a negro woman entered the office of an attorney, in the second story of the drug store building, corner of Decatur and Peachtree streets. She either had business, or no business with the attorney, for she became so obstreperous and belligerent as to make him

ORDER HER OUT,

a polite request, which she very impudently refused. He warned her that her "cutting up" would result in his pitching her down stairs, which caused her to so demean herself as to make that extreme proceeding necessary. The attorney finally

SLAPPED HER IN THE MOUTH

and ejected her from his office, and her appearance upon the street in tears and with maledictions dropping from a bloody mouth, called quite a crowd of idle and curious darkies and a number of white people to the vicinity. The woman stated the cause of her facial disturbances, but refused to

HAVE HER ASSAILANT ARRESTED.

She went off in a hurry and displayed very little desire to go further on the war path.

A little breeze sprang up through the mention of a rumor that her brother should have said that "he was thar" on the spot and as soon as the attorney appeared would have satisfaction or let out several puddles of his blood then and there upon the sidewalk This proved an idle story and the No. 9 policeman on the beat kept the crowds dispersed. He is a very active fellow, but needs sugar or oil on his tongue.

And thus ended another war of races!

DR. LEFTWITCH.

Probabilities in the Matter of the Lexington Call.

The members of the church and congregation of the Central Presbyterian church of this city, are still in a state of suspense concerning the action of Dr. Leftwich upon the call for his services in Lexington, Va. The very decided action of that church and its main ally in this city, on Sunday week, is conclusive as to the sentiment here, yet there are grave underlying reasons, wholly unconnected with pecuniary considerations, which have lead the doctor to debate his course slowly and with earnest cautiousness.

The matter was not submitted to the Presbytery, at its recent session in Griffin, by the doctor, for its advice in the premises, but the general expressions of the individual members of that body were decidedly against his acceptance. Had the matter been so submitted, a strong delegation of lay members of the church were ready to go down from this city to urge the reasons why the doctor should not leave his charge and field here.

From all that can be learned, it would seem that no fears need be further entertained in the matter, as it is pretty certain that the doctor will remain here.

THE ROLLING MILL.

Progress of the New Company Towards Formation.

Some time ago in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION was published the basis upon which it had been decided to settle the complicated and damaging troubles in which the Scofield rolling mill company was involved. The first step, as announced, was the formation of an entirely new company, composed of both the old stockholders and the general creditors, who were to accept stock in lieu of their claims. It is now stated that

ALL BUT TWO

of the general creditors have signed the agreement to this mode of settlement, and that it is presumed they will do so at an early day, and thus put matters upon a fair and adequate business basis. Any settlement that can be effected with the bondholders is an after consideration for the new company to deal with. The public will be glad to know that these matters are reaching an equitable solution.

THE WEST POINT HOP.—A most pleasurable entertainment, the first of the season, came off on the evening of Wednesday last at the Chattahoochee house. A looker on describes the affair as one of the most pleasant and agreeable he has witnessed for years. Mine host, Capt. Williams and his most excellent lady, know how to get up such things.

THE VIRGIN MOTHER.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Gross' Third Sermon in the Catholic Church.

Large and Attentive Congregation.

Last night a full church greeted the entrance of Bishop Gross, and followed him closely in his argument. The subject announced was "The Devotion paid the Virgin Mother by the Catholic church."

He drew the line between veneration paid to virtue and the supreme act of adoration due only to God. A great deal of error arises from a misunderstanding of words. Many people will call human beings "worshipful master," "worshipful sir," and other terms of superlative respect, and yet they will object to paying the same respect to the Mother of Christ. There are those who speak of her as though she were but a slattern.

And who is the Virgin? By referring to the Holy Bible, St. Luke tells us she is one to whom an archangel of heaven descended and saluted as "*full of grace.*" The words were from God, the angel being but the messenger. The woman who merits such a salutation from God himself must indeed be holy.

Christ has two natures, the one perfectly divine, the other perfectly human. He is perfect God; he is perfect man. As man he is *the son of Mary*, flesh of *her* flesh; and he is the Christ. Christ the son of Mary, *is* God. Consequently it is correct to say "the Mother of God."

She was but a woman, created as others, redeemed by the blood of Christ as others; but unlike others, God chose her for *his* mother. The dignity of mother in the household is well understood.

God loves those who love him. Judging by this standard, what limit is there to the love of God for Mary? Who can measure the love between mother and child?

The Bishop fully elucidated his subject by references to biblical quotations, authenticated traditions, the laws of human nature, the universal belief of the ancient church, and the belief of over two thirds of the present Christian world. It is impossible to do the sermon justice in such a synopsis as this.

The congregation seemed will pleased.

CITY LOCALS.

$3 00. Photographs $3 00.
$3 00 per dozen.
First-class Enamel Finish,
At Bowdoin's Gallery,
33½ Whitehall street.

The best recommendation of any article, is from the consumer. These all give the Elmwood the preference.

Business Suits and the most substantial Clothing for general wear, can be had to the very best advantage, from Cohen & Selig, 23 and 28 White-Whitehall.

Coffee and Spice ground by ourselves, and strictly pure, at A. M. Lewin & Co.'s.

Boy's Suits, from $5 up, in all the latest designs, at M. & J. Hirsch's, 59 and 63 Whitehall street.

1,000 pounds choice Goshen and Western Reserve Butter, just received, at A. M. Lewin & Co.'s.

The undersigned having purchased an entire stock of new Groceries, will be pleased to have their friends and former patrons call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere. W. H. White & Co., 68 Peachtree street.

5.000 pounds choice Mess Mackerel, Salmon, White and Cod Fish, at A M. Lewin & Co.'s.

G. S. Prior is still at the old stand of White & Prior, 54 Peachtree street, where he will be pleased to have his old friends and former patrons and many new ones to call and see him.

Fulton Market and New York Ice cured Hams, Shoulders and Breakfast Bacon, Corned Beef and Smoked Tongues, just received at A. M. Lewin & Co.'s

We have suits of the celebrated Mills, "Globe," "Harris," "Auburn" and "American" mills, which we had manufactured especially for our trade, in sizes from 33 to 46 breast and pants to match. We guarantee these goods in every respect and sell them as low as others sell inferior qualities. Please call and examine them. A. & S. Rosenfeld, 58 Whitehall street.

For Sale—The best selected stock of Choice Family Groceries, which is now complete in all its branches, ever offered in the city or State, at the very lowest prices. A. M. Lewin & Co., 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BIG BONANZA.—Men's all wool casimere suits from $12 up. Men's fine cassimere pants from $5 up at Hirch's, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

Magnificent and full assortment of Men, Boys and children's clothing at M. & J. Hirsch's. Elegant suits at $15.50, $17.25, $22.00, $25 00. Splendid stock of fall and winter overcoats. A full line of mens furnishing goods at 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

Get your Lambrequins and Lace Curtains from Haygood.

Overcoats of every grade and style can be found at Cohen & Selig's 23 and 28 Whitehall. They are superb!

The Lester Wallack suits from $15 to $30 in the finest of imported cassimeres at M. & J. Hirsch's, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

Wanted, everybody to examine our stock of clothing before purchasing elsewhere. Gate City Clothing Store, A. & S. Rosenfeld.

Cohen & Selig, 23 and 28 Whitehall, have the finest assortment of white skirts in the city. They are both elegant and cheap.

A splendid line of underware, including our celebrated medicated flannel shirts and drawers. A. & S. Rosenfeld, 58 Whitehall street

Your lady love will think better of you if you are well dressed in a fine suit from Cohen & Selig's, 23 and 28 Whitehall.

A large and commodious warehouse to rent, on Alabama steet, between Loyd and Pryor streets. Apply to C. S. Soloman.

Furnishing goods for gentlemen, of the best styles and quality, are to be had of Cohen & Selig, 23 and 28 Whitehall. They have everything of the latest in this line.

Largest lot of black and colored silks in the city, at very low prices. Chamberlin, Boyton & Co.

For the best and handsomest and cheapest Boys Clothing in the city, you must go to Cohen & Selig's, 23 and 28 Whitehall. And go early!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. New goods arriving daily, are being added to our complete and well selected stock. Our Mr. H. Furchgott is now at the north and will keep us supplied with all the bargains that are generally thrown on that market and bought cheap. At this season we beg to call special attention to the goods enumerated below: Schilley's seamless corsets in all qualities. A splendid corset for 35c, well worth 60c. Linen cambric handkerchiefs at 80c per doz. These goods are very cheap. We have also all other qualities. Gents' linen handkerchiefs all pure linen $2 per doz. Ladies hemstitched linen cambric handkerchiefs at 20c and 25c each. Headquarters for Hamburg edgings and insertions, ranging in price from 7, 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 20 and 25c. All other qualities in great variety. Gros grain ribbons all widths and colors from 5c per yard up. Rubber belts and belting. Sash ribbons in all shades. Hair brushes and tooth brushes in all grades, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s, No. 39 Whitehall street.

New Carpets at Haygood's. Call and satisfy yourself as to the beauty and quality of his goods, 21 Marietta street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PRICE LIST OF [illegible] CLOTHING.

Eiseman Brothers, [illegible] Whitehall Street.

CHILDREN'S SUITS FROM 3 TO 10 YEARS

All wool striped Cassimeres (very serviceable	$5 00
Fancy checked Cassimeres	6 00
Plain Melton Cassimeres	6 75
Fancy Worsted (very handsome)	8 00
Castor Beaver (Blue, Olive and Brown)	9 50
Munson's Cassimeres (cloth faced)	10 00
Tiger Worsted (imported very fine)	11 00

SCHOOL SUITS FROM 8 to 12 YEARS

Plain Cassimeres	6 00
Diagonal Ribbed (very genteel)	7 75
Fancy Checked (Globe mill Cassimere)	8 50
Basket Wove Worsted (fine	10 00

BOYS' SUITS FROM 10 to 15 YEARS

serviceable Cassimere	6 00
Gray Striped Cassimere (all wool)	7 50
Munson's Doeskin	8 50
Tiger Silk Mixed (very serviceable)	9 50
Diagonal Worsted (very heavy)	10 00
Plain Heavy Cassimeres (recommendable)	11 50
Woodward Doeskins (color guaranteed	13 00
Castor Beaver, Blue and Black (dress suit)	16 00

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, October 5, 1875.

Cotton closed dull at 11⅜c. Land stained 10@10½c. The market is stocked with poor cotton, which is decidedly low.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	185
Air-Line Railroad	37
West Point Railroad	92
Georgia Railroad	122
Central Railroad	10
Total	446
Receipts previous	5,415
Total	5,861
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	6,236

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	400
Shipments previous	4,570
Total	4,970
Stock on hand	1,263

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	12,227	12,052
Sunday and Monday	17,871	19,480
Tuesday	17,860	19,902
Wednesday	14,761	
Thursday	14,398	
Friday	18,001	
Various	1,520	
Total	96,638	51,434

Showing an increase of 3,976 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

☞ See fourth page for opening quotations and city wholesale prices current.

The Augusta Exchange.

[Augusta Chronicle.]

The regular call of futures, stocks, bonds, etc., was resumed at the exchange yesterday, at one o'clock. There was quite a crowd of members present. The following was the result of the call:

Georgia Railroad Stock	74 bid
Commercial Bank	86 asked
Augusta Factory	130 asked
Augusta Gas Stock	40 bid
Bath Paper Mills	40 asked
Augusta City Bonds coupon due November	86½ bid; 87½ asked
Augusta City Bonds coupon due March, 1875	87 asked
City of Macon Bonds	Wanted to buy
City of Columbus	Wanted to buy
City of Atlanta seven per cent	75 asked
City of Rome	60 asked
Macon and Augusta 1st Mortgage, endorsed	90 asked
Georgia seven per cent mortgage bond	99 bid
Georgia seven per cent gold bond	99 bid

COTTON FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

October	12 bid
November	11¾ bid
December	11¾

The call every day includes exchange, bonds, stocks of banks and factories, city, railroad and state bonds, corn, wheat and cotton for future delivery in Augusta. The exchange bell will ring at 1 P. M., and the call will take place five minutes afterwards.

This feature is an important one, and we feel assured will find favor with every member of the exchange.

Bad Flour in Chicago.

The flour men connected with the Chicago board of trade are in trouble about musty flour being passed by the inspector as sound stock. The Times reports that at a meeting recently held to consider the subject, "Inspector Rathburn remarked that they had inspected flour according to its merit, but dealers were kicking at this, claiming that they were destroying the Chicago markets. He knew some of the flour was musty, and he wanted to inspect it as musty, but what should he do when dealers would have it otherwise"

A member remarked that he had traveled extensively of late, and found all the wheat water-soaked. That fact no doubt led to the musty flour. He thought the rules were all right to inspect under.

Mr. Dater said that similar flour came in large quantities in 1870—it was made from wheat a little wet—and he, as chairman of the inspection committee, then advised its inspection as good, and he believed that policy was best now. He wanted considerable latitude given to inspectors. Flour should not be degraded simply because it is wet. If it was musty, and had "smell" about it, then it should certainly be inspected as unsound.

The chief inspector wanted the matter put to a square test. He had some flour with him in packages—it was about a fair specimen—and he wanted the meeting to decide whether it should be passed as sound or unsound.

The meeting was evidently not disposed to take the bull by the horns—seemed desirous to let well enough alone—and adjourned with the understanding that the inspectors, as heretofore, be left to their discretion.

It seems then, judging from the development at this meeting, that the inspectors are to be allowed to comply with the demands of dealers, and continue to inspect musty flour as sound. This may suit Chicago dealers, but dealers and consumers in other cities are likely to object to such a plan of imposing upon them damaged flour by representing it under the inspector's brand as sound.—St. Louis Times.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, October 5—Money easy at 1½@2.

Sterling steady at $4 78½.

Governments dull and strong; new fives 18⅛.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed active and unsettled; Central 102¼; Erie 17⅜; Lake Shore 54; Illinois Central 96; Pittsburg 101⅛; Northwest 38⅞; preferred 52⅝; Rock Island 103⅝.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $36,341,885; currency $55,237,046. The sub-treasurer paid out $12,000 on account interest, and $61,000 for bonds. Customs receipts today $391,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(*Special to the Constitution.*)

Receipts at all ports to-day	19,902
Exports to Great Britain to day	2,810
Exports to continent	none
Consolidated receipts	51,434
Consolidated exports	14,355
Stock in New York	43,258
Stock at all ports	187,123

NEW YORK, October 5.—Gold closed at 117⅛.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet and firm; low middlings 12⅝; middlings 13⅛; sales to spinners 794; exports 716.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 15,000 bales; October 12 31-32; November 12 23-32@12¾; December 12 23-32a12¾; January 12 27-32@12⅞; February 13 1-32@13 1-16; March 13⅛@13 9-32; April 13 15-32@13½; May 13 11-16@13 23-32; June 13⅞@13 15-16; July 14 1-32@14 1-16; August 14 5-32@14 7-32.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, October 5 —Cotton quiet and firm; sales 1,539 bales at 13⅛@13¼.

Net receipts 813 bales; gross 3,076

Futures opened a shade easier and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 15,000 bales.

The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
October	12 15-16@31-32	12 31-32
Novem	12 23-32@12¾	12 21-32@12¾
Dec	12 23 32@12¾	12 23-32@12¾
January	12 27-32@12⅞	12 27-32@12⅞
February	13 1-32@13 1-16	13 1-32@13 1-16
March	13 7 32@13¼	13¼@13 9-32
April	13 7-16@15-32	13 15-32@13½
May	13 21-32@23 32	13 11-16@23-32
June	13⅞@13 29-32	13⅞@15-16
July	14@14 1-16	14 1-32@14 1-16
August	14⅛@14 3-16	14 5-32@14 7-32
Septem'r		

GALVESTON, October 5.—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 2,734 bales; exports coastwise 1,772; sales 1,233.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5—Cotton steady; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 7,109 bales; gross 9,000; sales 2,000; stock 44,578.

MOBILE, October 5—Cotton steadier; middlings 12¾; low middlings 11⅞@11⅞; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 2 666 bales; exports coastwise 653; sales 1,200; stock 13,968.

SAVANNAH, October 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 2,911 bales; gross 3,370; sales 2,100.

CHARLESTON, October 5 —Cotton firmer; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 1,731 bales; sales [illegible]; stock 22,860.

AUGUSTA, October 5.—Cotton firm; good [illegible] 1,199 ba middlings 12⅛@12½; net receipts [illegible] sales 899.

WILMINGTON, October 5 —Cotton market unchanged; [illegible] bales; sales 292. [illegible]ings 12¾; net receipts 410

NORFOLK, October [illegible] Cotton firm; middlings 12⅝; net receipts [illegible] coastwise 2,251; sales 3053 bales; exports

BALTIMORE, October 5—[illegible] firmer; middlings 13; low middlings 12⅝; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 110 [illegible]; gross 309; exports coastwise 320; sales [illegible] spinners 390.

MEMPHIS, October 5—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅛@12⅜; net receipts 942 bales; shipments 683; sales 1,300.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13¼; low middlings 13; good ordinary 12; net receipts 5 bales; gross 533.

BOSTON, October 5.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 13½; net receipts 32 bales; gross 1,460.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, October 5.

Flour—opened a shade firmer for shipping grades; closed quiet at about yesterday's figures; other kinds dull and without decided change; superfine western and state $5 20@$5 65; southern flour steady; moderate inquiry; common to fair extra $5 90@$7; good to choice extra $7 05@$9

Wheat—1@2c better; closed quiet with the advance lost; export demand materially checked by firmness of freights; sound new and old winter red western $1 25@$1 43; do. amber western $1 28@$1 45; do. white western $1 35@$1 60.

Corn—½c better; moderate demand; steam western mixed 69@70; sail do. 70@71; latter extreme; high mixed and yellow western 71@71½; damaged and heated western mixed 66@68.

Oats—a shade better for mixed Chicago; new mixed and white 32@53; white western 45@53; do state 45@53.

Coffee—Rio quiet and firm; job lots 19½@22½ gold.

Sugar—quiet and heavy; fair to good refining 7⅞@8; prime 8½; fair Muscovado refined heavy and in moderate demand at 7⅜; standard A 10¼; powdered and granulated 10⅝; crushed 11⅛.

Molasses—grocery grades quiet and unchanged.

Rice—steady; fair jobbing inquiry.

Tallow—firm at 10½.

Rosin and turpentine firm.

Lard—heavy; prime steam 14.

Whisky—quiet and steady at $1 18.

Freights—firm; cotton per sail 5-16; per steam ⅜

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, October 5

Flour—quiet and steady.

Wheat—strong and higher; closing easier; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 15; No. 2 spring $1 11@$1 11¼ spot; seller of October $1 11; seller of November $1 10⅝; No. 3 do. $1 02@$1 03; rejected 90½.

Corn—holders firm at outside quotations; No. 2 mixed 57 spot; seller of November 53⅛ bid; rejected 40.

Oats—quiet and steady; No. 2 33⅛@32⅛ spot; 32⅛ seller of October; 32½@32⅛ seller of November; rejected 27@29½.

Barley—easier; good demand; spot 96, seller of November 93.

Rye—purchases of magnitude cannot be made at quotations; sales at 73

Pork—steady; fair demand; options lower; spot $22 25; seller of October $22 15; seller all the year $19 15.

Lard—fair demand and lower; sales at 13 30@13 40 spot and seller of October; 12 10 seller all the year.

Bulk meats—firm; held higher; shoulders 9⅛@9½; short rib middles 13⅛@13⅜; short clear middles 14.

Whisky—easier and in good demand at $1 14½.

Receipts—flour 8,000; wheat 179 000; corn 115,000; oats 96,000; barley 43,400; rye 0,000.

Shipments—flour 3,000; wheat 85,000; corn 86,000; oats 164,000; barley 13,000; rye 7,900.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was firmer and ½c lower; corn irregular and a shade lower, 56⅞@56⅞ October, 53 November, 48⅝@48½ seller all the year; oats quiet and unchanged; pork unsettled and lower, $22 October, $19 all the year; lard dull and irregular, offered at 13⅛.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.

Flour—steady and unchanged.

Wheat—active and higher; No. 2 red winter $1 60@$1 61; No. 3 do. $1 31.

Corn—higher and scarce; No. 2 mixed 60 bid.

Oats—dull; little doing; No. 2 35½@36 bid; rejected 33

Barley—steady and unchanged.

Rye—higher; No. 2 72½@73 bid; latter for round lots.

Pork—steady and firm at $23 50.

Lard—only jobbing and order trade.

Whisky—lower at $1 14½@$1 15.

Bulk meats—nominally higher; no transactions.

Bacon—higher; shoulders 10½ clear rib sides 14⅞; clear 15⅜@15½.

Live hogs—quiet; shippers $7 25@$7 50; bacon $7 60@$7 80; butchers $8@$8 70.

Cattle—quiet; fair demand; good to choice natives $5 50@$6 25; medium to fair $4@$5; common $3 00@$3 50; good to choice Texans $3 65@$4 16; medium to fair $3 00@$3 50; common $2 70@$2 90.

Receipts—flour 5,000; wheat 39,000; corn 2,000; oats 22,000; barley 17,000; hogs 1,665; cattle 1,400

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, October 5

Flour—quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—dull and nominal.

Corn—dull at 60@70.

Oats—dull at 40@45.

Rye—quiet and unchanged.

Provisions—very firm; holders asking higher.

Bulk meats—shoulders 9½; clear rib sides 14; clear sides 14⅛.

Bacon—shoulders 10½; clear rib sides 15; clear sides 15⅛; sugar-cured hams 16.

Lard—tierce 14⅛.

Whisky—quiet at $1 13.

Bagging—quiet at 13½@14.

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

CINCINNATI, October 5.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—steady and firm; prime to choice $1 45@$1 50.

Corn—quiet and steady at 58@62

Oats—steady; moderate demand at 30@45.

Barley—dull and unchanged.

Rye—steady; moderate demand at 78@80.

Pork—firm; fair demand at $22 75

Lard—quiet and firm; steam 13⅜a13⅝; summer 13¼; kettle 13⅝@14.

Bulk meats—scarce and firm; shoulders 9⅝; clear rib 14; clear 14½.

Bacon—good demand at full prices; shoulders 10⅝; clear rib sides 14¾@15; clear sides 15¼@15⅜.

Live Hogs—easier but not quotably lower; stockers $6 75@$7; common light $7 50@$7 80; good light $8 25; receipts 1,109; shipments 655.

Whisky—firm; fair demand at $1 13.

Butter—easier but not quotably lower.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, October 5.—Arrived—steamships Juniata, Philadelphia; San Salvador, New York; Oriental, Boston; City of Dallas, Nassau; ship "Lady Dufferin, Liverpool; schooner I. H. Livingston, McDonough, New York. Cleared—bark Lizzie Cameron, Buenos Ayres. Sailed—steamship City of Dallas, New York; Cleopatra, New York.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Arrived—England. Arrived out—Oder.

Local and Business Notices

Removal! Removal!

M. Rich respectfully begs leave to announce that he is *permanently* located at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, (Peck, deSaulles & Co's old stand) where he will be pleased to see all his old friends, and as many new ones as will favor him with a call. He has just returned from the northern markets, after a stay of one month, where he has bought one of the most complete stocks of Dry Goods ever brought to the city.

These goods were bought close, and will be sold at short profits. Be sure to give M. Rich a call. He has but one price, and guarantees that to be the lowest in the city. oct6—d1t

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Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c. will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE—One of the oldest established Bar Rooms in the city. Good location for business For particulars apply at this office or Post Office Box 709, oct5-dtf

FOR SALE—The Furniture in Bed-room in business part of city, cheap Suitable for two young men, Room rent $7. Apply at No. 3 Pryor street, Kimball House. oct5—d1w

FOR SALE—A splendid line of Toilet Soaps, very cheap, at A. M. Lewin & Co.'s. oct5—d3t

WANTED—Intelligent men of good education and sound health, to represent important interests in this and adjoining States. Samuel F Junkin, 61 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. [oct5-d4t

JENNINGS & ASHLEY, Wholesale and Sashes, dealers in White Pine Doors, 31 and 33 Broad, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., Atlanta, Georgia. street, near the Bridge, at oct5—dtf

I HAVE For Rent, [illegible] Alabama street, two new building on [illegible] Also, a nice Hall and Sleeping store Room [illegible] story. W. A. Rawson, Rooms in 31 [illegible] oct5—d4t

FOR RENT—House, 5 rooms [illegible] room, near junction Marietta and Cookton streets. Address B., Constitution office. oct5—d3t

OFFICE ROOM FOR RENT, in James' Bank Block—on first floor. Apply to Jas. H. Low & Co., No. 10 Whitehall street oct1—dtf

MR. CHARLES HAWES, from Wilmington, N. C., will please call at the Constitution office on business. [oct1—dtf

SEVERAL second-hand Pianos to sell or rent, taken in part payment for new instruments, at the "Piano and Organ House" of Phillips, Crew & Freyer. oct2—dsat sun&wed

Amusements.

CONCORDIA HALL!

FRIDAY EVENING: OCTOBER 8, 1875.

Grand Tableaux Vivant,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Atlanta Benevolent Association.

THE most imposing spectacle yet presented to the Atlanta public.

About sixty children will participate in this entertainment in behalf of the poor of the city.

For particulars see small bills.

Admission 25 cents. [oct6-d1t

New Advertisements.

Attention, Fireman's Bevolent Association.

THE regular meeting of the F. B. A., will be held this evening (Wednesday) at 7½ o'clock, in hall of Hook and Ladder.

oct6—d1t

J. E. MANN,
Secretary.

Fifty Dollars.

I WILL pay Fifty Dollars cash, to any one skilled in the Cure of Cancers, for a Receipe with instructions, that will cure my Cancer.

JESSE C. FARRAR.

Corner Collins and Harris streets,
oct6 -d1t near the City Brewery.

At Auction To-morrow.

WILL be sold to-morrow, Thursday morning, beginning at 9½ o'clock by Mayson & Norman, a lot of Stationery, Pipes, Snuff, Tinware, Mackerel (in ½ barrels), and various other articles too tedious to mention. Lookout for the "Big Furniture Sale" Saturday morning, Oct 9th, at 9½ o'clock a. m.

oct6—d1t T. C. MAYSON, Auc'r.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the Mark W. Johnson—In Bankruptcy.

The undersigned hereby gives notice once a week for three weeks, in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Republican, that he has been appointed Assignee of the estate of said Bankrupt, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District.

B. F. ABBOTT, Assignee,
Atlanta, Ga

Examined and approved.

LAWSON BLACK,
Register.

oct6—d1aw3w

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House, in the town of Decatur, in said State and county, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following land belonging to the estate of William McWilliams, late of said county, deceased, to-wit: Lot of land number (146) one hundred and forty-six, in the (15th) district of said county, containing (202½) two hundred two and one-half acres. more or less; well improved; good dwelling house or other out-houses. Terms cash. October 4, 1875.

DAVID McWILLIAMS, Adm'r,
oct6—wtd de bonis non.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, October 4, 1875

WHEREAS, William Wright, guardian of James Reagin, imbecile deceased, has applied to me for leave to sell seventy (70) acres, more or less, of lot of land number (117) one hundred and seventeen, in the (15th) fifteenth district of said county:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said guardian to sell said land.

JOHN B. STEWARD,
oct6—w4w Ordinary.

C. H. STRONG & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to our friends in the purchase of first class second-hand machinery of every description. We have now under offer,

THE MACHINERY OF
Two complete Cotton Factories

One of 1,600 Spindles and one of 3,000 Spindles; everything requisite for a first-class

YARN MILL.

The machinery can be bought at figures that will induce purchasers. If desired, a part of the purchase money will be

TAKEN IN STOCK,

or good real estate at its value. We invite correspondence. oct5—d1m

H. H. BRIERS,
Auction and General Commission
MERCHANT,
85 Whitehall street Atlanta. Georgia.

SALE of Stocks, Real Estate, Furniture, &c., promptly attended to. Consignments of all kinds solicited. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. [oct5-d1m

SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT
KENNESAW HOUSE,
J. Q. A. LEWIS..................Proprietor
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Marietta, a beautiful little city, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, situated near Kennesaw Mountain, famous for its refined society, pure water, salubrious climate and bracing atmosphere, recommends itself to those who desire HEALTH AND PLEASURE. The "Kennesaw House" has the well earned reputation of being the "BEST" in North Georgia. Everything is in first class style, elegantly furnished, regardless of expense, while the accommodations and fare are excellent.

TERMS—To suit the times.

At a convenient distance from the Hotel, his a number one Livery Stable, kept by Mr J. A. G. Anderson, where elegant Phætons, Carriages, Buggies, etc., and fine Horses, can be had at a moment's notice, and at moderate prices. june3— d1f

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished The travelling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—d1f

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger trains. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points upon reasonable terms.

sep8—d1f T. Q. MEDOWS.

THE OLD CANOE.

Where the rocks are gray and the shore is steep,
And the waters below look dark and deep;
When the rugged pine in its lonely pride,
Leans gloomily over the murky tide,
Where the reeds and rushes are tall and rank,
And the weeds grow thick on the winding bank;
Where the shadow is heavy the whole day through,
Lies at its moorings the old canoe.

The useless paddles are idly dropped,
Like a sea bird's wings that the storm has lopped,
And crossed on the railing one o'er one,
Like folded hands when the work is done;
While busily back and forth between
The spider stretches his silvery screen,
And the solemn owl with his dull "too hoo,"
Nestles down on the side of the old canoe.

The stern half sunk in the slimy wave,
Rots slowly away in its living grave;
And the green moss creeps o'er its dull decay,
Aiding the mouldering dust away, [illegible]omb a
Like the hand that plants o'er t[illegible]
flower, [illegible] tower;
Or the ivy that mantles a f[illegible]
[illegible] dead and still;
The currentless watery with the boat at
But the light winds
will, [illegible]ut again
And lazily in [illegible]ngth of its rusty chain,
Its floats thry march of the hands of time,
Like the ebb and part at the moonlight chime;
That the shore is kissed at each turn anew
Aside dripping bow of the old canoe.

Oh! many a time with a careless hand,
I've pushed it away from the pebbly strand
And paddled it down where the stream ran quick,
Where the whirls were wild and the storm was thick,
And laughed as I leaned o'er the rocking side
And looked below in the broken tide;
To see that the faces and boats were two
That were mirrored back from the old canoe.

But down as I lean o'er the crumbling side
And look below in the sluggish tide
The face that I see is graver grown,
And the laugh that I hear has a sober tone;
And the hands that lent to the light skiff wings,
Have grown familiar with sterner things;
But I love to think of the hours that flew
As I rocked where the whirls their wild spray threw
E're the blossoms moved or the green grass grew
O'er the mouldering stern of the old canoe.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—The Constitutionalist reports that the coroners jury in the case of Bryant brought in a verdict of death from natural causes.

—This is the tough conundrum that an Augusta "Tax Payer" propounds through the Constitutionalist: "Why should the city of Augusta sell seven hundred shares of Augusta Gas Light Company's stock, when said stock realizes sixteen per cent. dividend, and money can be borrowed in New York at seven per cent. per annum, thus saving to the city nine per cent. per annum."

ALBANY.

—Frost—Balls—Parties—new babies—and the editor of the Advertiser under a new hat!

DALTON.

From the Enterprise we clip:

—The Rising Fawn iron company is daily turning out about thirty-five tons of pig iron.

—A fracas occurred in the city Saturday night between two young men which resulted in one of them getting severely cut.

—[illegible] MacDuff, the anthropologist, who [illegible]en delighting our citizens for some [illegible] with his lectures upon man, has gone to Rome.

GRIFFIN.

From the Sunday Press:

—In our livery stable may be seen several racers, trotters and pacers, which have been entered for our fair. More are expected to arrive during the coming week.

—Rev. Mr. Latimer preached his trial sermon at the Presbyterian church last night from the text, "And I am not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ." It was a noble effort.

SAVANNAH.

—News: A few days since a small colored boy by the name of Mingledorf, living with his grandparents on Bryan street, near Fahm, was playing with a box of matches, when by some means the matches became ignited, setting fire to his clothing. Before assistance could be rendered the child he was seriously burned about the face and body. His grandmother, an old colored woman, was prostrated by the shock occasioned by the accident, and died on Friday night. She was buried Saturday morning, and while the body was being removed from the house the boy, who had been in intense agony from the terrible burns received, found relief from further suffering in death.

BREVITIES.

—An attempt to make steam street cars available in the city of Philadelphia has failed.

—"Cod liver" oil, obtained from dogfish, is said to be a Provincetown (Mass.) product.

—Disraeli says he owes whatever literary reputation he has very largely to the people of the United States.

—John Morrissey has sold out his gambling house on Twenty-fourth street, and it is said intends to quit the business entirely.

—One good thing will result from the Prince of Wales' visit to India; the princess will get a little much needed rest.

—Young men are taught to believe they cannot afford to marry, and the widowers have an opportunity to get all the best girls.

—This is not a bad definition of a baby: "A palpitating bunch of nothing rolled up in a flannel, with the one faculty of almost automatic suction."

—A St. Louis woman enumerates amongher friends twenty-two women who have become bald from wearing heavy masses of false hair.

—Niagara hotel keepers have just awakened to the manifest appropriateness of keeping their hostelries open for the fall season.

—The Detroit Free Press is anxious to know why the New York Herald has not issued a map of the new style of striped stockings.

—Old Dan Rice, with his blind horse, trick ponies and riding goats, are now a part of Barnum's traveling hippodrome.

—Striped stockings, ladies, produce eruptions on the limbs.—Chicago Times. Yes, and looking at them through an eye-glass produces strabisms.

—A lady missionary in India has converted a whole neighborhood by simply inducing the people to wash themselves. Cleanliness once established, a marked improvement in morals at once followed.

—Bismarck is nearly bald, having only three hairs on the top of his head. He consols himself with that paragraph now going the grand rounds of the American press to the effect that bald-headed men are no fools.

—Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault, the latter known in years gone by as Agnes Robertson, the Fairy Star, are both playing in the Shaughraun at Drury Lane Theater, London.

—An extraordinary check on breadstuffs production has developed itself in North Carolina, at Newbern, where it is said a number of the wheat fields remain unreaped on account of rattlesnakes.

—"The lady who lies here asleep.
Was drowned in the briny deep.
She went a bathing, but the damp
Produced in her a sort of cramp.

—Infant logic: "You never saw my hands as dirty as that," said a mother, reproachfully, to her little eight-year old girl. "'Cause I never see you when you was a little girl," was the prompt reply.

—H. W. Longfellow, his two daughters, his brother Samuel, and his sister, Mrs. Pierce, have been enjoying the quiet of Bridgton, Me., for some time, where the poet was the object of much reverential attention by the country people.

—At the commencement exercises of Abbott academy, Andover, Mass., Prof. Smith told the young ladies that he was not "prepared to send them forth as captains in the social ship, there would never be any difficulty in their finding situations as first mates."

—At a territorial hanging the victim, who had been liberally supplied with whisky prior to fulfilling his engagement with the sheriff, was asked at the last moment if he would have anything. "Just a drop," he replied. He got it. It was about six feet, and broke his neck. He took a drop too much.

—The Vicksburg Monitor has the following paragraph about one of the citizens of that town: "Dr. S. B. Innis re-turned to this city yesterday after an absence of several weeks in Canada, where he has been to look after a very important chancery suit, involving the immense sum of $14,000,000. The case is one which is little known here, but which has an importance that has attracted attention all over England. In 1839 Lady Jane Innis died, possessed of the large Innis estates in Stow, Scotland. Her brother, the grandfather of Dr. Sidney B. Innis and his three brothers, came to this country and was lost sight of, and about two years ago his heirs were [illegible] covered. Others, however, put [illegible] claim, and the legal battle is [illegible] B. In[illegible] tween them and our friend Dr. [illegible] nis of this city and his [illegible] 1863, and case has been in court till the next [illegible] has now been postp[illegible] Ottawa, Canada term of the court[illegible] West."

—[illegible] woman in Bridgeport, who [illegible] nearly 5,000 medical recipes has [illegible] during the past forty years, has [illegible] been sick a day in her life, and she [illegible] growing discouraged. Some people [illegible] born to ill luck, she says.

—The last words of a young Philadelphian, whose full soul loathed the obituary column, ere he went to meet his grandfather, were:

When 'flictions sore I bear no more
And doctors do despair,
Don't let G. W. write me up
At ninety cents a square.

—Not long since Mirza Hussein Khan entertained the shah of Persia at his house in Teheran for a whole day. The shah breakfasted there and received many presents, £12,000 in cash for himself, and jewels and 100 cashmir shawls for his ladies. The entertainment cost Hussein Khan £20,000. The shah never visited any one without expecting to receive presents. Among the people whom he visited in Europe there may be some who did not at the time think of giving money or jewels or shawls. It is still time to forward their donations to Persia; anything handsome or der will be thankfully received.

Malaria-Breeding Floods.

The recent tremendous freshets which have flooded some of the most fertile low lands of the United States, have not only caused wide spread ruin and disaster, but may, as might have been expected, been followed by an unprecedented outcrop of fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other diseases of a malarial type. The sun's rays, acting upon the saturated vegetation and isolated pools left by the retiring waters, have exhaled a far-reaching miasma, which is pregnant with disease. The most reliable safeguard against it is found to be Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the present demand for which, more particularly in the West and Southwest, where the floods have been most severe, exceeds any which has existed in the past, popular as the great national remedy and preventive of malaria has always been. Never has it been put to such a crucial test, or its claims more conspicuously vindicated.

oct1—deod1w&w.t

Bitters are too frequently a mere mixture of a few impure drugs, water, and a little of the poorest whisky, and their only effect is to weaken an already overtasked system. There are a few exceptions to this, notable among them is one of which we can speak from long personal experience. We refer to the celebrated Home Stomach Bitters, which we have invariably found to be strengthening and invigorating.

oct5—d2taw&1w

Odd Fellows' Directory.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
M. T. SIMMONS, N. G.
GEO. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
A. FLORISH, N. G.
THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets.
J. C. ROGERS, N. G.
JOHN C. GRAFFEY, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.
A. ABRAHAM, N. G.
ISAAC GUTHMAN, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mariett street.
S. E. OWENS, C. P.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
S. E. OWENS, N. G.
H. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

State and County Tax.

THE books for the collection of State and County Tax are now open, at No. 5 Pryor street, Kimball House. Those wishing to avoid a crowd will find it to their convenience to call early for settlement.
W. S. WALKER, Tax Collector,
sep3—d1w Fulton county.

NORCROSS HOTEL
BREAKFAST HOUSE
BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day	$2 00
Board, per month	$25 to $30 00
Single meals	75 cents

PASSENGERS
Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE,
General Manager,
Alexandria Va.
[apr1-dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL.

E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA

Opened January 1st, 1856.

BOARD..............$3 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,
aug30—dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

PALMER HOUSE,

258 Broad street, 3d door above Globe Hotel,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Good board $2 00 per day, 50 cents a meal.
MRS. S. J. PALMER.
H. D. STANLEY, Clerk. july10-dtf

FALLS HOUSE, TOCCOA CITY.

This spacious hotel, having been finished and newly furnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Mr. Thomas Little, formerly of Gainesville Hotel, at Gainesville, Ga., will be pleased to see his numerous friends, and all the rest of mankind, at his hotel. No expense will be spared to make guests comfortable and at home.
THOMAS LITTLE,
may25—dtf Proprietor.

1876. HANLEITER'S. 1876.
Atlanta City Directory.
FOURTH ANNUAL EDITION.

To be issued on or about the first of December next,

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

Complete in all its departments. Invaluable to business men. The stranger's friend. Will contain EVERY NAME IN THE CITY, and Classified Business Directory, together with much other valuable information.

☞ Be sure the agent who calls upon you represents Hanleiter's Directory, as the proprietor has no connection with any other. Remember the old ORIGINAL RESIDENT PUBLISHER.

Terms—$2 50 per copy. Sold only to subscribers. WM. R. HANLEITER,
sep9—dtf Box 160, Atlanta, Ga.

Dalton Redeemed!

Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try

The Duff Green House.

A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE!
And everything about the premises new except the proprietor. L. P. THOMAS,
aug28—dtf Proprietor.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, October 5.—Cotton quiet and firm; 900 bales; uplands 13⅛; Orleans 13⅜; futures opened a shade easier: October 29-32@13 15-16; November 12 13 11-16@12 23-32; December 12 11-16@12¾; January 12 13 16@12⅞; February 13 13-16; March 13 3-16@13¼.

Money 2. Gold 117⅛. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 89½. Stocks active and unsettled. Governments strong and quiet. State bonds dull and steady, except Tennessees, old, which are better.

Flour a shade firmer. Wheat 1@2c better. Corn a shade firmer. Pork firm at $22 25 @$22 50. Lard firm; steam 14½. Turpentine steady at 38¾. Rosin $1 70@$1 75 for strained. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.—noon.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 7 3-16; sales 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; receipts 10,700; no American; cotton to arrive weaker; free sellers at last night's prices; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings October delivery 6 11 16.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.—1 P. M.—Cotton to arrive firmer; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in November or December 6 11-16; do. shipped in December or January per sail 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.—2 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in September 6¾. Breadstuffs strong.

LIVERPOOL, October 5—3:00 P. M.—Cotton sales include 7,100 bales American.

LONDON, October 5.—Erie 15¼.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Arrived—Columbus, Idaho. Arrived out—Charlotte, Aderman, R. H. Pennington, Joven, Marcessa, Prosperidad, Leander, Atlantic, Somerville, Batavs, City of Montreal, Bolivia.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., October 5, 1875

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	113	Selling	115
SILVER—			
Buying	106	Selling	110
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	88a90	Atlanta City 8s	82a84
Georgia 7s	98a100	Aug'sta City 7s	85a87
Ga. 7s gold	102a105	Georgia R. R.	93a96
Ga. 8s	103a106	A. & W.P.R.R.	
Atlanta Water	72a75	Savannah City	85a87
Atlanta City 7s	72a74		
STOCKS—			
Ga. R. R.	71a73	A. & W. P. R. R.	71a73
C. R. R.	84a86		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load	7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE	2@3
EGGS	22½@25
BUTTER—	
Country	15@25
Tennessee	27½@30
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	25
Spring chickens	15@20
Geese	40@50
Ducks	15@20
FEATHERS	40@50
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	6¼@7
Peaches halves	7@7½
Peaches peeled	8@12½
Apples peeled	6@6½
Apples unpeeled	no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
Prime white	$1 03
Yellow and Mixed	$1 00
MEAL	$1 05
GRITS	$6 50
WHEAT	$1 20
BARLEY	$1 50
RYE	$1 40a1 50
OATS	65a75
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 50
Clover	$1 25
Tennessee	$1 25a1 35
PEAS—	
Clay	$1 25a1 50
Cow	$1 25
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	36
Tierces	34
Hhds	33
SYRUPS—	
New York	50
New Orleans	75
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	23½a26
Java	40
SUGAR—	
A	11¼a11¾
White extra C	11¼
Yellow C	10½
Demerara	11
New Orleans	10¼a10½
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00a8 25
Extra family	$7 50a7 75
Family	$7 00a7 25
Extra	$6 50a6 75
Superfine	$5 50a6 00
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	15
Shoulders	11¼
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	14@14¼
Long clear sides	13¾
Shoulders	none
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured hams	15¼@16
Country	none
LARD—	
Tierces	15¼a15¾
Kegs and cans	17a17½
Buckets	17a17½
CHEESE	14@16
VINEGAR	25a40
SOAP—	
Poor man's	$3 50
Diamond	$6 00
English crown	$3 25
IRISH POTATOES—	
Peach Blow, choice northern	$3 00a3 25
Russets, western	$2 50a3 00
ONIONS—	
Silver skin, very choice	$3 50a3 75
Red	$3 50a3 75
SUNDRIES—	
Bologna	12½a15
Dried Beef	16a17½
Buckwheat Flour	none
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls	12½

Fruits and Confectioneries.

PEARS—	
California, per box	$5 00a5 50
ORANGES—	
Louisiana, each	3½
Florida	3½
LEMONS—	
Palermo	14a15
RAISINS—	
Layers, whole, per box	$3 50
Layer, half "	$2 00
Layers, quarters "	$1 00
CURRANTS—	
In barrels	10
CITRON—	
Leghorn per lb	35
FIGS—	
Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
DATES—In rails	8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb	14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan Nuts	20
Brazil	12½
English Walnuts	15a20
Filberts	12½a15
PEA NUTS—	
Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 75a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb	9a10
TEAS—In five pound caddies—	
Oolong	$1 00a1 25
Imperial	$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—	
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb.	50a55
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb.	50a62½
Medium, 11-in old	65a75
Good 11-in old	65a75
Fine 11-in old	75a85
Bright navys	58a65
Eights 6-in	60a65
Good	70a75
Fine 12-in, pounds, good	85a90
Stultz AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 00
Log Cabin, 12 in	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, per pound	65
Cavendish	$1 25

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 60
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	$26a28
Good	29a33
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 60
SHOT—	
Buck	$3 00
Drop	$3 50
BAGGING—	
Domestic	15½
Borneo	15½
Gunny	13

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a33
STRIPES	9a14
OSNABURGS	10a15
CAMBRICS	6¼a8½
PRINTS	6¼a8½
BROWN SHEETINGS	8½a10½
SHIRTINGS	8a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	8a14½

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE,"
NEWNAN, GEORGIA.
Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests.
E. C. YANCEY

Railroads.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 00 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	7 40 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Western & Atlantic Railroad
AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"KENNESAW ROUTE."

The following Schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875.

NORTHWARD.	No. 1.
Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Arrive Cartersville	6 14 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 42 p m
Arrive Dalton	8 24 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	10 25 p m
	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9 22 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 56 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 54 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 56 p m
	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Cartersville	8 41 p m
Arrive Kingston	9 17 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 35 p m
SOUTHWARD.	No. 2.
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 41 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 38 p m
Arrive Cartersville	8 12 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 15 p m
	No. 4.
Leave Chattanooga	5 00 a m
Arrive Dalton	7 01 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 07 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9 42 a m
Arrive Atlanta	12 06 n'n
	No. 12.
Arrive Dalton	1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 19 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 18 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 a m

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 3 and 2 between Louisville and Atlanta.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4 10 p. m., arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4 15 p. m.

Excursion Tickets to the Virginia Springs and various Summer Resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for Tickets via "Kennesaw Route." B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
june4—dtf Atlanta, Ga

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta

REMOVAL.

J. R. SIMMONS,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
—AND—
Commission Merchant.

HAS REMOVED to No. 13 and 15 North Forsyth street. oct3—d1w

CATOOSA LIME WORKS

C. W. GRAY & CO.,
Graysville..............Georgia.

CONTRACTORS AND LIME DEALERS will find us prepared to supply the cheapest Lime in the market. The capacity of our Kiln enables us to always fill orders without delay. The high character already attained by our Lime, as evinced by the endorsement of builders and architects all over the country, fully proves its good quality. We guarantee a bushel of our Lime to yield as much when slaked and to form as strong a bond in work as any in the market, and invite comparison and test with any other lime. Analysis of our Plastering Lime, by Prof. Wm. J. Land, of Atlanta, shows 90 per cent. of carbonate of lime, proving it to be one of the purest in the world

Our Hydraulic Lime

is superior for cisterns, sewers, foundations and walls, and will give satisfaction to all using it.

Special rates of freight on car load lots from the works to all the principal points in the South.

To Planters.

We will furnish Lime for Agricultural Purposes cheaper than any other Works in the South can do. aug6—daun-wed6m

CINCINNATI SANITARIUM.

A Private Hospital for the Treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases.

This Institution is thoroughly provided with all the means required for the security, comfort, and successful treatment of the insane of both sexes.

A separate department is appropriated to persons afflicted with nervous diseases.

Handsome cottage buildings are fitted up and furnished for the accomodation of persons whose nervous systems have been deranged by the excessive use of spirits, opium, or other narcotics.

Epileptics are also received or fcare and treatment and occupy a building arranged and furnished to meet their peculiar wants, and sufficiently remote from the main building toavoid annoyance to other classes of patients.

W S. Chipley, M. D., formerly Superintendent of the Kentucky Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, has exclusive control of the medical and moral treatment of all inmates, and the general management of the institution. For terms of admission, etc, apply to
W. S. CHIPLEY, M. D.,
Superintendent,
College Hill, Hamilton co., Ohio.
dtu-sat-thu&sun10t

Factory for Sale.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. D. W. Parr, and for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the partnership, the survivors have determined to sell, at public outcry, in Perry, Houston county, on the first Tuesday in December next, the entire property of the HOUSTON FACTORY. The Factory is on MOSSY CREEK, four miles northeast of Perry, with sixty Looms, making from two to three thousand yards of cloth per day. There is a good MERCHANT MILL and SAW MILL attached, with one thousand acres of land. The Machinery of the Factory and Mills is new and of the latest style, and all in good running order also, a complete outfit of Wagons, Drays, Mules, &c. Terms liberal. Sept. 15, 1875.
JOSEPH TOOKE,
H. L. DENNARD,
Surviving partners of Tooke, Parr & Dennard. sep19—d1am3m

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee.

IN addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points, immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. BROGDON.
Suwanee, September 17, 1875—4tf

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK
TO THE
CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.
A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

Railroads, &c.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.
TIME TABLES.

To take effect Monday, October 4th, 1875, at 1:03 a. m.

Passenger Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		10 25 p m
East Point	10 45 p m	10 45 p m
Red Oak	11 01 p m	11 06 p m
Fairburn	11 24 p m	11 25 p m
Palmetto	11 41 p m	11 42 p m
Powell's	12 05 a m	12 05 a m
Newnan	12 20 a m	12 21 a m
Pucket's	12 36 a m	12 41 a m
Grantville	12 56 a m	12 57 a m
Hogansville	1 17 a m	1 18 a m
Whitfield's	1 44 a m	1 44 a m
LaGrange	2 04 a m	2 05 a m
Long Cane (meet inward mixed train	2 31 a m	2 31 a m
West Point	3 50 a m	

Passenger Train—Inward.

West Point		12 15 p m
Long Cane	12 31 p m	12 31 p m
LaGrange	12 57 p m	12 58 p m
Whitfield, meet ouw'd day Frt Train	1 16 p m	1 16 p m
Hogansville	1 36 p m	1 37 p m
Grantville	1 52 p m	1 53 p m
Pucket's	2 08 p m	2 08 p m
Newnan	2 24 p m	2 25 p m
Powell's	2 40 p m	2 40 p m
Palmetto, (meet outward mixed train)	3 01 p m	3 02 p m
Fairburn	3 17 p m	3 18 p m
Red Oak	3 33 p m	3 37 p m
East Point	3 52 p m	3 52 p m
Atlanta	4 10 p m	

Mixed Train—Outward.

Atlanta		12 55 p m
East Point	1 25 p m	1 25 p m
Red Oak	1 50 p m	1 55 p m
Fairburn, meet in'w'd day Frt train	2 20 p m	2 25 p m
Palmetto (meet inward Pass. Train)	2 50 p m	3 03 p m
Powell's	3 27 p m	3 32 p m
Newnan	3 52 p m	4 07 p m
Pucket's	4 32 p m	5 37 p m
Grantville	5 02 p m	5 07 p m
Hogansville	5 35 p m	5 50 p m
Whitfield's	6 32 p m	6 32 p m
LaGrange	7 00 p m	7 10 p m
Long Cane	7 50 p m	7 50 p m
West Point	8 20 p m	

Mixed Train—Inward.

West Point		1 55 a m
Long Cane (meet outward Pass Train	2 25 a m	2 31 a m
LaGrange	3 15 a m	3 20 a m
Whitfield's	3 45 a m	3 45 a m
Hogansville	4 25 a m	4 30 a m
Grantville	5 03 a m	5 10 a m
Pucket's	5 35 a m	5 40 a m
Newnan	6 05 a m	6 10 a m
Powell's	6 33 a m	6 38 a m
Palmetto	7 11 a m	7 15 a m
Fairburn (breakfast)	7 45 a m	8 00 a m
Red Oak (meet in'w'd day Frt train	8 25 a m	8 30 a m
East Point	9 00 a m	9 00 a m
Atlanta	9 25 a m	

Day Freight Train—Inward.

Atlanta		7 30 a m
East Point	7 55 a m	7 55 a m
Red Oak (meet inward mixed train	8 20 a m	8 25 a m
Fairburn	8 50 a m	8 55 a m
Palmetto	9 20 a m	9 25 a m
Powell's	10 00 a m	10 05 a m
Newnan	10 30 a m	10 40 a m
Pucketts	11 05 a m	11 10 a m
Grantville (meet in'd day Frt train	11 35 a m	11 45 a m
Hogansville	12 10 p m	12 30 p m
Whitfields (meet day Pass. train	1 10 p m	1 16 p m
LaGrange	1 46 p m	1 56 p m
Long Cane	2 40 p m	2 40 p m
West Point	3 10 p m	

Day Freight Train—Inward.

West Point		8 00 a m
Long Cane	8 30 a m	8 30 a m
LaGrange	9 10 a m	9 25 a m
Whitfield	9 55 a m	9 55 a m
Hogansville	10 40 a m	10 50 a m
Grantville (meet out'd day Frt train	11 25 a m	11 35 a m
Pucketts	12 00 p m	12 05 p m
Newnan	12 30 p m	12 40 p m
Powells	1 05 p m	1 10 p m
Palmetto	1 42 p m	1 47 p m
Fairburn (meet outward mixed train)	2 15 p m	2 25 p m
Red Oak	2 45 p m	2 50 p m
East Point	3 15 p m	3 1 p m
Atlanta	3 40 p m	

Rules to be strictly observed unless varied by special order of superintendent.
L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

Central and Southwestern Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 20, 1875.

ON and after Sunday, June 20th, passenger Trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and Branches, will run as follows:

TRAIN No. 1, GOING NORTH & WEST	
Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus	1 45 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.	
Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 40 a m
Arrives in Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives in Savannah	5 15 p m
TRAIN No. 2, GOING NORTH & WEST.	
Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 40 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	9 10 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	9 10 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 55 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	7 15 p m
Arrives at Albany	4 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Eufaula, Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines trains at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.	
Leaves Atlanta	1 20 p m
Leaves Columbus	1 30 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 22 a m
Leaves Albany	10 52 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	5 15 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives in Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives in Savannah	6 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta, and Train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted.

WM. ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Eng. and Supt. Southwest R. R. Macon.
june24—dtf

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday
MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.
(DAILY.)

Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Leave New Holland	6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy	8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa	9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City	10 21 p m
Leave Greenville	12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg	1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD,
(DAILY.)

Leave Charlotte	8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg	11 54 p m
Leave Greenville	1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City	3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa	4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy	5 15 a m
Leave New Holland	6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 p m

ACCOMMODATION,
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)

Leave Atlanta	5 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connections for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C. and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding midnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 3 p. m., train out of New York, making time from

New York to Atlanta

ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick

To Eastern Cities of Virginia Springs as by any other Route of Virginia.
JOHN B. PECK,
may30—dtf Master Transportation.

Fairbank's Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

THE STANDARD

Also, Miles' Alarm Cash Drawer,

Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Presses, &c.
PRINCIPAL SCALE WAREHOUSES,
Fairbanks & Co., 311 Broadway, N. Y
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore street Baltimore, Md.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp street, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 93 Main street, Buffalo, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 338, Broadway, Albany, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul's street Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William St., London, Eng.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 111 Lake street, Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Pittsburgh.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5th Dealer Main street, Louisville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 302 and 304 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, California.
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
july7—deod&w3mo

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

DR. PRICE'S
TRADE MARK
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
SPECIAL
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
LEMON SUGAR, ETC.

ONE THIRD IS SAVED

in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati

40,000 Fruit Trees.

AS RECEIVER of Messrs. Irwin & Thurman, I had to carry over for next fall's trade, about forty thousand or more Fruit Trees, consisting mostly of the following varieties:

APPLES—Shockly	5,000
" Yates	4,000
" Astrican	2,000
" Chattahoochee Greening	1,000
" Yellow Horse	1,500
" Bumcombe	1,200
" Red English Crab	800
" Hoover	400
" Equinetelle	400
" Gravenstine	300

and a number of other varieties from five to two hundred. Stock of Apples near twenty thousand.

PEACHES—Hale's Early	6,000
" Early Tillotson	3,000
" Amelao	3,000
" Cole's Early Red	1,400
" Bustain's Och	2,000
" Lemon Cling	300
" Baldwin's Late	500
" Chinese Cling	600
" George 4th	80
" Old Newington	60
" Early Newington	30
" Eliza Thomas	50
" Eliza Schmidt	50

and other varieties in small numbers, from 50 to 100, in all about twenty thousand.

GRAPES—2,000 or more, of the following varieties: Ives, Concord, Hartford, Perkins and Clinton

Almonds	3
Plums	10
Chestnuts	3
Dbl Flowering Peach	9
Irish Junipers	50
Norway Spruce	1
Roses	15 to 10
Nectarines	0
Dwarf Pears	0

I am anxious to close out the entire stock and would sell a bargain, so as to enable the purchaser to double his money.

AGENTS WANTED.—All applicants will please give good references. Trees packed and delivered to the railroad Charge for packing, cost of material.

I have so propagated on the same Nursery, a fine lot of Standard Pear Trees, four years old, most of them well grown; fine Trees suitable for city lots, which I will sell—not connected with the Receiver's department. July 24th, 1875. Address
E. H. MUSE, Receiver,
No. 11 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
july23—d2aw3mo Princi al.

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation,
Near Wheeling, W. Virginia.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for superiority in music is so widespread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
aug29 aug8—d2aw3m

SECOND
GIFT CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Jackson Artillery,
OF MACON,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1875.

5,000 Tickets at $2 00 Each.

5,000 Gifts Amounting to $5,000.

1 CASH GIFT		$1,000
1 CASH GIFT		500
1 CASH GIFT		250
2 CASH GIFTS, $250	each	500
5 CASH GIFTS, 100	each	500
10 CASH GIFTS, 50	each	500
20 CASH GIFTS, 25	each	500
20 CASH GIFTS, 10	each	200
40 CASH GIFTS, 5	each	200
200 CASH GIFTS, 2	each	400
500		$5,000
One Ticket		$ 2 00
Fourteen Tickets		25 00
Thirty Tickets		50 00
Sixty-one Tickets		100 00

W. A. HUFF,
President Board of Trustees.
T. L. MASSENBERG,
Agent and Manager.
Agent in Savannah, OSCEOLA BUTLER.
AMOS FOX, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
Hunt, Rankin & Lamar's.
aug11—d3tawtiloct22

Portland Cement.

ALSO, Roman, Keene's and Parian, for walks, cisterns, foundations, stables, cellars, bridges, reservoirs, &c. Remit 10 cents postage for practical treatise on cements. S. L. MERCHANT & CO., South St., New York. [july13-deod6m

State Fair of Georgia.

THE GREAT
GEORGIA STATE FAIR!
1875.

The Annual Fair for 1875 of the Georgia State Agricultural Society will be held in

MACON, GA.,

AT THE BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL PARK GROUNDS,

—BEGINNING—

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1875,

—AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK.—

A Large, Varied and Liberal Premium List, covering all Departments of Industry is offered.

HALF-FARE RATES

Over all the Railroads in Georgia, for visitors and articles for exhibition, coming to the Fair. Also,

EXCURSION TICKETS

From New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, both by all rail and steamship routes.

Articles for Exhibition should be in Macon by Saturday, 16th October,

And when shipped by parties who do not expect to attend the Fair in person, should be addressed to the Secretary, Georgia State Fair, Macon, Georgia.

The Best and Largest LIVE STOCK SHOW ever held in the State or the South. More and Finer Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry than EVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.

Parties wishing Fine Stock, as a fine Harness or Saddle Horse, Milch Cow, Thoroughbred, Bull, trio of Chickens, etc., will find the occasion of this Fair a rare opportunity to secure them

Distinguished Visitors.

Many distinguished gentlemen, of national reputation, from the Northern, Western and Eastern States will be present, among them Senator Thurman, Hon. George H. Pendleton, and Mr. F. Hassaurek, of Ohio, Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks and Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana; Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware Hon. William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York; Hon. Luke P. Poland, of Vermont; Hon. J. P. Christianey and Hon. George Williard, of Michigan. Dr. George B. Loring, of Boston: General Joseph R. Hawley, President United States Centennial Commission, and a full delegation from the Centennial Board.

Several of the above named gentlemen will deliver addresses on different days of the Fair.

Hon. Jefferson Davis, Charles Francis Adams, and others, have replied to the invitations to be present, but are uncertain as to being able to attend.

Send to the Secretary, at Macon, for Premium Lists, embracing a full schedule of the premiums, rules, regulations, etc. Also, for all information regarding transportation facilities, entries, etc.

A. H. COLQUITT, President.
T. G. HOLT, General Sup't.
MALCOM JOHNSTON, Secretary.
sept17—d&wtf

Business Directory.

LAWYERS.

H. K. M'CAY. B. P. TRIPPE.
McCAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875 - d1y

JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law. Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims.
sep19—d3m

COLLECTION OFFICE—JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. No. 19 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. All kinds of claims collected in the city or elsewhere, at reasonable rates. Full and complete reports made at the earliest moment.
july29—d1m

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORNEYS at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practice of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE,
may9-dtf JNO. MILLEDGE.

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. H. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10, '75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april1, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah.
mar19, '75—d6m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law. Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JAMES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia, will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. R. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. S. W. Warren. apr8, '75—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia.
mar26, 1875—d6m

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DEALER IN
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,
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1875. 1875.
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THE Fall Term of this institution will open August 18th, with the following

FACULTY:
Rev. J. R. MAYSON, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics and Moral Science.
J. T. JOHNSON, A. M., Professor of Latin and English Literature.
——, Prof. of Natural Science and French.
Miss JENNIE McFAIL, Teacher of Callisthenics.
Miss LUCY CARPENTER, Teacher of Art Department.
Miss IRENE COWLES, Music.
Mrs. FANNIE J. MAYSON, Teacher of Primary Department.

BOARDING.—Board and Literary Tuition in the College, including lights and fuel. $105 per term. Charges for board and tuition one half in advance and balance at the middle of the term. Each pupil boarding in the College will be required to furnish one pair sheets, one pair pillow cases and half dozen towels. For further information address Rev. J. R. MAYSON,
aug6—d2m President.

Eclectic Institute,
133 West Madison street,
Baltimore..............Maryland.
MRS. LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE,
PRINCIPAL.

THIS boarding and day school for Young Ladies opens 16th September, and closes about 28th of June. English, Music, Mathematics, Latin, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Drawing, Painting and Dancing, taught by most able Professors and Teachers; also neatness and simplicity in dress, with modesty and propriety in deportment. Pupils can remain after the close of the school and attend the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. For circulars apply to the Principal. sep3-d3w

Special Medicine.

The Wonder
— OF THE —
NINETEENTH CENTURY.

ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is July 1868, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented himself as being able to eve[illegible] gate the horrors of the terrible disease.

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, Jul[illegible]

DR. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed since I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more, and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.
MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 187[illegible]

DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in commending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of Providence I was led to try your Antidote.

I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.

It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, and I am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.

I would have written you sooner, but stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.

Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper in the future, I remain truly yours,
C. H. WILLIAMS.

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DR. S. B. COLLINS,
sep19—d&wtf LaPorte, Indiana.

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Permanently cures the Opium Habit for less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgia Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an established reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, money returned. Question Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M.D., P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga.
August 11. 1875—dsun-tues&wtf

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A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor

of 160 pages sent to any address (securely) sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

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Cures all Private Diseases without [illegible] mercury. Charges reasonable. [illegible] cure all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" in from [illegible] weeks. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 18[illegible].

☞ Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," "Seminal Weakness" Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed Envelope.

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Marriage Guide.

[illegible]

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

[illegible]

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1025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000
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Fine Farm near Palmetto
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I OFFER 350 acres of land for sale, within 1½ miles of this town, and immediately on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, 200 acres under fence, 125 acres cleared, of which is now under cultivation, and acres of this FIRST-CLASS BRANCH BOTTOM, taken in this year, and mostly in cultivation. It has several branches and half dozen bold springs of fine water. A beautiful building site facing on the railroad. There are four new tenement houses with stables, cribs, etc. The upland is mostly gently undulating, with a loamy soil and GOOD CLAY SUBSOIL, and is fine for the growth of corn, cotton, fruits, etc. Society quiet, orderly, religious and sober. Fine schools at Palmetto, without any Bar Rooms or Billiard Tables.

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july18—d2taw&wtillnov1

THE TRUSTEES OF THE
University of Georgia

WILL convene in Athens, on Thursday 4th day of October, 1875, to elect a Professor of

Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

Candidates will please file their applications and testimonials with the Secretary before that day. WM. L. MITCHELL,
sep30—w3t Secretary.